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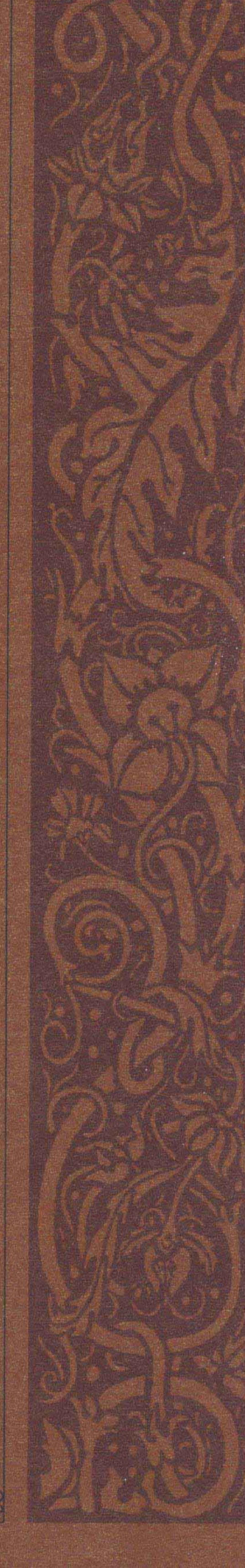
美国政府解密档案（中国关系）

美国驻中国广州领事馆领事报告
（1790-1906）

Despatches from U.S. Consuls in Canton, China, 1790-1906

广西师范大学出版社 组织整理
程焕文 审订

16



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"十一五"国家重点图书出版规划项目

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·桂林·

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191	M101-14		附件:广州 Lah Kee 街张贴的布告译文		535

No. 77.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, Jan 24, 1899

Mr. R. P. Williams Jr.

To the Department of State.

Oath in Appt. Bureau
Ack'd Mar. 8/99

Commission in
Consular Bureau
Office has left China

Subject:

Oath of allegiance and office

Abstract of Contents.

Encloses oath duly subscribed.

No. 74.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, Jan 21, 1894

Honorable Thos. W. Cridler

Third Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to hand you herewith my oath of allegiance and office duly subscribed to as requested in your despatch No. 53.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A. P. Williams

No. 80

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

Jan 24 1899.

Mr. H. R. Williams Jr.

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Copy of despatch #184 to Consul General John Goodnow

Abstract of Contents.

I enclose herewith copy of my despatch #184 to Consul General Goodnow

No. 80

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

January 24/1894.

Honorable Thos. W. Cridler

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith copy of my despatch No. 184 to Consul General John Goodnow

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A. B. Williams

U.S. Vice Consul in charge.

(Copy)

No. 184.

Canton, Jany 23, 1899

Hon. John Goodnow,
U. S. Consul General,
Shanghai, China.

Sir,

I beg to inform you of an indignity to which I was subjected while last in Hongkong by one named McAllister who claims to be in the secret service of the United States Government.

On my arrival at the Hongkong Hotel Friday P.M. the 20th inst. I was accosted and insulted by this man McAllister. He openly told me that he was under orders from General Otis, Governor General of the Philippines; that I was being shadowed; that all my movements were known; that I had been guilty of 'smuggling' arms and that he had procured incriminating evidence against me. Although grossly insulted I considered it beneath the dignity of a Government Officer to resent it then and there. The next morning I promptly reported the matter to Consul General Wildman and requested that he send for this man McAllister that I might repeat the facts that transpired the night before, in this man's presence. Mr Wildman sent for the man and requested me to call in the afternoon to repeat my statement, which I did. In repeating my statement, in the presence of Mr Wildman, I was frequently interrupted and insulted by this man McAllister, whereupon I appealed to Mr Wildman to protect me from

further indignity. Mr. Wildman made a feeble and reluctant attempt to check this man's offensive language and manner but in vain. McAllister indignantly resented the Consul General's request to modify his language, with the remark that he was under higher authority and that it was none of Mr. Wildman's business what he did.

Being unable to obtain satisfaction and protection I withdrew from Consul General Wildman's office saying that I would report the disgraceful affair to Consul General Goodnow and to the State Department.

In view of the fact that this man McAllister repudiated Consul General Wildman and claimed to be under orders from General Otis, Military Governor of the Philippines, I beg that you will kindly address an official dispatch to General Otis requesting that the espionage and offensive attention exercised by this man McAllister over my movements shall cease.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

[illegible] Williams Jr.

Form No. 282.

TELEGRAM RECEIVED IN CIPHER.

From Canton, February 18, 1899.

Cridler,

Washington.

Williams resigned and left China. I resumed charge this day.

Bedloe.

Deciphered by W. J. Carr,

February 18, 1899. P. M. 2.30.

Cor Bureau
M Branagan

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.

CANTON, March 6th 1899

Hon: T. W. Cridler,

3rd Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to report that pursuant to directions and authority in your dispatch No. 19 dated May 25th 1898, I purchased such articles of furniture as are actually necessary to the equipment and conduct of the business of this Consulate.

I enclose herewith list of said articles which have been added to the inventory of the government property.

I also enclose bill and voucher in support of the account which I have rendered as special, and have drawn a special draft for the allowance $350 Gold.

I have the honor to remain, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Edward Bedloe
Consul,
on leave of absence.

Enclosures.

1. List additional Inventory of Government property.

T.M. 1. Bill and Voucher.

The following Articles have been added to the Inventory of the U. S. Consulate Canton, China, as per account rendered by me to the Government on the 6th day of [illegible]

---

1 Office Clock

4 Office Desks.

1 Large Flag.

1 Cash box.

1 Leather Covered Sofa,

1 Leather Covered Chair.

7 Vienna bentwood Chairs,

7 Lamps,

1 Newspaper Stand,

5 Newspaper files.

1 Blank form case,

1 Set of pigeonholes for [illegible]

3 " " " Office desks.

1 Coal hod and Shovel,

1 Iron Safe for Chinese Seal & dispatches (Interpreter's Room).

1 Rattan Settee,

6 Bamboo & Rattan Chairs.

1 Lacquered Table,

1 Revolving Chair for Consul's Office.

1 Double door Cabinet, for storing Swatow archives.

The above list is correct

A H White
Deputy Consul Genl
in charge at Canton

Edward Bedloe
Consul

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

From Canton

Feby. 19, 1899.

Received 10:30 A.M.

Cridler,
Washington.

Nelson now in Charge.

Bedloe.

Mr. Branagan

No. 81.

Consulate of the United States.

Canton, China, Mch. 30th 1899.

Mr. A. A. White,

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Vouchers of V. A. Rozario, Deputy Marshall,

Abstract of Contents.

Returning receipted vouchers of Marshal Rozario

File

No. 81.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, March 20th, 1894.

Honorable Thos. W. Cridler,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Referring to your No. 55 to Vice-Consul Williams, I have the honor to return herewith receipted voucher of Deputy-Marshal V. A. do Rozario.

Regarding the voucher of Mr. T. C. Chung, Interpreter, would say that he is not living in Canton and his whereabouts are unknown. I will keep the voucher on file, and should he return to Canton will ask him to sign.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

A H White

Deputy Consul-General,

in charge at Canton.

Cons Bureau

No.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, [illegible] 26th, 1899

Mr. A. H. White

To the Department of State.

Approved Cridler

asked further 13 May

Subject:

re increased rent of U.S. Consulate in Canton.

Abstract of Contents.

Informing that the agent of the property upon which is situated the U.S. Consulate in Canton has increased the rent to $1,200 Mexican a year – also enclosing copy of new lease.

No. 82.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Mch 28th 1899.

Honorable Thos. W. Cridler,

3rd Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that the agent of the property upon which is situated the United States Consulate in Canton has increased the rent to $1,200 Mexican a year.

I also have the honor to enclose herewith a copy of the new lease and would ask the Department's approval of the same.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

A.H. White

Acting Consul.

approved there is no other suitable place.
John Goodnow
C.G.
4/3/99

Indenture made this twenty eighth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety nine, between ~~Thomas~~ Hannah Marsh Browne (hereinafter called the Lessor) of Canton, China, of the one part, and R. M. White, Deputy Consul-General of the U.S.A. (hereinafter called the Lessee) of the other part:

Witnesseth that in consideration of the rent and covenants hereinafter reserved and contained and on the part of the Lessee to be paid and performed, the Lessor, his heirs, executors, administrators or assign, doth hereby agree to lease unto the Lessee the Western house on Lots 21 & 38 British settlement at Canton, together with the outbuildings yard and premises thereunto belonging, for a term of one year from the first day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety nine, the said Lessee paying the yearly rent of dollars One thousand & two hundred ($1,200.) Mexican at 7.1.7 quarterly in advance at Canton by draft payable in Hongkong. **Further** the Lessor hereby agrees to pay all rates and taxes and make any necessary repairs in respect of the said premises. **Further** the said Lessee may at any time sublet the said premises guaranteeing the due fulfilment of this Indenture and the sublessee or sublessees being to the satisfaction of the said Lessor his heirs executors administrators or assigns. **Further** the said Lessee will permit the Lessor his agents or workmen at all reasonable times to enter the premises to inspect the same and to do any repairs which the Lessor his agents or workmen may desire to do. **Further** the Lessee covenants that nothing shall be done or stored on the premises which may prevent the same

from being insured against fire as a first class risk, or which may invalidate such an insurance. **Further** that if at the expiration of the said term of *one year* the Lessee shall be desirous of continuing tenant at a yearly rental to be then agreed upon, the Lessor shall give the preference to the said Lessee should the premises be for lease. **Further** should the Lessee be desirous to sublet, the lessor may or may not as he chooses cancel this lease and enter into full possession of the premises again.

The Lessee binds himself to fulfil all the obligations which are or may hereafter be imposed on the Lessor by the Municipal Council.

In witness thereof the said parties have hereunto set their hands for the terms of this Indenture to take effect from the day and year first above written.

For a term of One year from 1st May 1899 to 30th April 1900 and at expiration of the said Lease, the Lessee shall have the option of continuing as tenant on such condition as shall then be agreed upon.

Sd/. A. H. White.
Deputy Consul General, in charge at Canton.

Witness to the signature of A. H. White
Antonio Silva

Witness to the signature of John Naismith
V. F. Sainz

for Hannah Marsh Browne,
Sd/- per pro Herbert Dent & Co.
John Naismith

"Canton"

TELEGRAM RECEIVED. P.S.— 5 Words.

From Kobe

April 14, 1899.

Received 7:05 A.M.

OF STATE
.. 9 01 AM 1899
OFFICE

Cridler.

"Canton"

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

3 P

Cons Bureau

Confirmed April 15

STATE
11 55 AM 1899
OFFICE

From Kobe

Apl 13 1899

Received 11.48 A.M.

Department State,

Washington.

Start twenty-fifth

3rd ASST. SECRETARY APR 13 1899

Smith

"Canton."

TELEGRAM RECEIVED. P.S. — 5 Words.

From Kobe

April 14, 1899.

Received 7:05 Am.

Cridler,

Washington.

Sail fifteenth.

Smith

confirmed April 19

Cons't Bureau

No. 83.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Apr 26th 1899.

Ack'd June 8

Mr. R. F. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject: returned oath July 14-1899

Assumed charge of Office.

Abstract of Contents.

I arrived here yesterday & assumed charge of office this morning.
I enclose herewith usual oath, also inventory & Certificate required by para. 57 of Regulations.

No. 83.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, April 25th, 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that on the 12th instant I received, at Kobe, Japan, a cablegram from 3rd Assistant Secretary of State Cridler, reading as follows: "Proceed Canton take charge as Vice Consul relieving White." In reply I cabled the Department "start twenty-fifth," but subsequently received a telegram from Consul General Goodnow suggesting that I take the steamship "China", sailing the 15th instant. This I did after cabling the Department: "sail fifteenth."

I arrived here yesterday morning and assumed charge of the Consulate this morning, relieving Mr. A. H. White, who leaves for Shanghai tonight.

I enclose herewith the usual oath, also the inventory and certificate required by paragraph 57 of the Regulations.

Consul-General Goodnow has requested our Minister at Peking to ask for my exequatur and I have made formal application to the local authorities for permission to act in my official capacity pending its receipt.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

United States Vice Consul

In charge.

2 Enclosures.

Oath of Office,

Certificate and Inventory.

Inventory of Furniture etc.,
in the United States Consulate at Canton,
belonging to the United States Government.

One book case (old).
One large flat-top writing table.
One case of shelves and pigeon holes.
Six Vienna Bentwood chairs.
One " " Rocking ".
One leather covered arm chair
One " " Sofa.
One gilt lacquered center table
Three porcelain cuspidors
One oil portrait of George Washington.
One steel engraving and frame
Seven lamps
One "Official" Consul's chair
One sandal-wood chest
One small iron safe
One long wooden table (old).
One book case (old)
One letter press and table
One file case
One very small safe (for Chinese seal & despatches)
One set pigeon holes
One rattan settee
Six " chairs
Four small table desks
Three cane seated chairs
One small book case,
One iron cash box
One pair letter scales
Three sets "pigeon holes" for desks

One oil painting (Ship) and frame
One Swinging lamp
One newspaper stand
Five " files
One Consular shield
One " Seal
One office clock
One revolving desk chair
One coal hod and shovel
One double door cabinet for storing Swatow archives.

Hubbard T. Smith
U.S. Vice Consul in charge

W.H. White
Late Acting U.S. Consul

Canton, China,
April 24, 1899

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.

CANTON, CHINA, April 24th 1899

We certify, on this the 24th day of April 1899, the services of Arthur H. White ceased and he is entitled to his salary including said day; and that the services of Hubbard T. Smith commenced the day following, he having received the archives, a full and complete inventory of which is hereto annexed as required by paragraph 57 of the Consular Regulations.

Hubbard T. Smith
U.S. Vice Consul in charge.

A H White
late Acting U.S. Consul

Cons Bureau
McClosker

No. #

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

April 26th 1899

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Reimbursement of Department for stamps affixed official bond H. R. Williams as Vice Consul

Abstract of Contents.

States that Mr. Williams resigned February 1st 1899, severed his connection with Consulate February 18, 1899 and left Canton for Shanghai about March 15th 1899

No. #

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

April 26th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Having reference to your unnumbered despatch of the 8th ultimo addressed to Mr. Henry R. Williams, Jr., and inviting his attention to request contained in instruction No. 53, of December 5th last, for the sum of fifty cents to reimburse the Department for the internal revenue stamps affixed to his bond as Vice Consul of the United States at Canton, I have to inform you that Mr. Williams resigned his office as Vice Consul on February 1st last and ended his connection with this

this Consulate on the 18th
of that month. He left
Canton about March 15th
for Shanghai.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant
Hubbard T. Smith
U.S. Vice Consul
In charge

Chinese Bureau

No. 8[illegible]

Consulate of the United States.

Canton, China, [illegible] 189[illegible]

Mr. [illegible]

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Report re Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

Ans'd
Copy with No 87 to Treasury
referring to letters of
Feby 17 & March 2, 99
June 22. '99

No. 84.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, April 28th, 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Having reference to the Department's unnumbered instruction of March 16th last, addressed to Mr. A. A. White in charge of the Consulate at this port, enclosing for investigation and report copies of two letters and enclosures from the Secretary of the Treasury regarding the issuance of fraudulent certificates to Chinese going to the United States from Hongkong and Canton; I have to say that since the issuance of the fraudulent certificates in question the personnel of this office has materially changed.

The present acting Interpreter Mr. Chee Ching Chien, has been on duty since February 9th 1899. He was employed by Consul Bedloe upon the recommendation of Doctor Kerr, an American Missionary and the founder of the Medical Missionary Hospital in Canton. He appears to be a man of education and refinement, knows his business, speaks English fairly well and

and writes a good legible hand.

The Clerk, Mr Antonio da Silva, a Portuguese, has been employed in this Office since July 15, 1898. He is an ideal clerk, quick, systematic, punctual and attentive to his duties. I have come across many evidences of his endeavors to put the records in good shape, but as the entire clerical work of the Office devolved upon him it can readily be seen that he has been handicapped.

Chong Lei Tan, the Chinese writer, has been here since March 27th 1898. The only thing I can find against him is that he was recommended for his position by the former Interpreter, Mr T. C. Chung, who, from all accounts, was a thorough faced rascal. Mr Chong is a quiet, unpretentious man, attentive to his duties for which he seems well fitted.

With regard to the employment of an American as an Interpreter in this Office, the matter is simply an impossibility on the salary allowed. Even were the salary double or treble what it is, there are very few Americans who can speak both the Cantonese (commercial language) and Mandarin (official language). To such of our countrymen

as

as have become thus accomplished there are many well paying offices open under the Chinese Government and are promptly taken.

During the time Mr. White was in charge, nearly two months, he had but five or six applications for visa of Chinese Certificates. Since my assuming charge four days ago, I have been requested to visa at least a dozen and several inquiries have been made at the Consulate regarding the matter. The first four presented I have on my desk and will take no decisive action thereon until my visit tomorrow to the Hoppo, the Chinese Superintendent of Customs. It has been stated to me that certificates purporting to be issued by him are in reality issued by some of his subordinates who have access to his seal and it is my intention to take the four I have on hand with me on my visit tomorrow and ask the Hoppo whether they were issued with his knowledge and authority. The men in whose favor they were issued admitted to me that they paid $400. Mexican, for the four.

It appears that most of the Chinese applying for certificates to go to the United States, come from places outside of Canton and it will be rather difficult, if possible, to have them vouched for by any person of repute in Shameen (the foreign settlement) or Canton.

This being the case, the question as to whether the applicants are what they pretend to be, must be settled by the Consul himself after such examination as he can make. The Hoppo certifies that the applicant is all right, the applicant himself answers without hesitation the questions put to him by the Consul with no one to gainsay their truth and the Consul has no excuse for not visaing the certificate.

Until otherwise instructed I will demand of each applicant three photographs of himself, one to be attached to the certificate, one for file in this Office and the third to be sent to the Collector of Customs at the landing port with a copy of the certificate and its number. This will surely put an end to the issuing of fraudulent certificates, especially if the Customs authorities at the

various

various landing ports refuse to admit
Chinese until they have received a copy
of the certificate, photograph and number.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul

In charge.

No. 85.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, April 29th, 1899

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Seal

Subject:

Missing instructions

Abstract of Contents.

States that certain Departmental instructions are missing from the files of the Consulate and asks that copies thereof be sent to complete records.

No. 85.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, April 29th 1899

Honorable David J. Hill
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Ans. June 21.

Sir:

I have to report that the following Departmental instructions are missing from the files of this office and request that copies thereof may be furnished me in order that the records may be completed.

Nos. 32, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50 and 52.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Hubbard T. Smith,
U.S. Vice Consul,
In charge.

Art Bureau

No. 86.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, April 29th 1899

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Purchase Dunlap's [illegible]

Sent [illegible] Invoice of June 26

Subject:

"Abbotts Forms".

Abstract of Contents.

Requests that a copy of Abbotts Forms may be furnished for the Consulate's library.

No. 86.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, April 29th 1899

Honorable David J. Hill
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to request that a copy of "Abbotts Forms" may be furnished this office for its library.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Hubbard T. Smith
U.S. Vice Consul
In charge

Consul Bureau

Copy
No. 87.

Consulate of the United States.

Canton, China, May 1st, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Ans. & Copy with No 84 to Treasury referring to its letters of Feby 17 & Mch 2, 99
June 22.

Subject:

Report re Chinese Certificates,

Abstract of Contents.

Supplement to Desp. No 84 of 28th Apl/99.

No. 87.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 1st. 1894.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

As supplemental to my No. 84 of the 28th ultimo, on the subject of Chinese Certificates, I have to state that I called on the Hoppo, as arranged, on last Saturday afternoon accompanied by the Reverend C. A. Nelson who acted as my interpreter. We were received with much ceremony; a salute of three guns being fired as our chairs entered the gates opening into the court yard of the Yamen (the official residence of the Hoppo). His Excellency received us most cordially and after an exchange of compliments demanded my business. I replied that my main object in calling on him was to pay my official respects and, incidentally, to gather some information on the subject of the issuance by his office of Chinese Certificates; that a number of fraudulent certificates had been presented by certain Chinese going from this

this port to the United States; that said Certificates were stamped with counterfeit seals of his office and this Consulate and that I would like to co-operate with him in the detection and punishment of the offenders.

He stated in reply that he had heard of the fraudulent certificates but they were issued before he came into office, some seven months ago; that since his incumbency he had been very strict and before issuing the documents subjected the applicants to a rigid examination and would continue to do so. I then produced the four certificates referred to in my former despatch and asked whether they were issued with his knowledge and authority. After examination and a comparison with duplicates on file in his Office, he stated that they were. He then asked me what fee was charged at the Consulate for visaing these certificates, I replied that the fee was $1.00 Gold, that it was an Official fee and fixed by my Government. He seemed surprised and, after a pause, asked me how much I got personally out of each. I promptly answered "nothing"; that the $1.00 paid in full

all

all the expenses of visaing as far as the Consulate was concerned. From the look on His Excellency's face on hearing this statement it was very evident he did not believe me. Then, having the chance, I asked how much he charged for each certificate. After consulting his Secretary he replied $50 Mexican. If his statement be true then somebody is getting a pretty good "squeeze" out of each certificate issued by his office, for the men mentioned in my previous despatch stated, it will be remembered, that they paid $400 Mexican for the four. From what I can learn such offices as Superintendents of Customs &c: are sold at Peking and the purchasers make what they can out of them, and it may be that the Hoppo's Secretaries, all of whom contribute to the purchase fund, get the extra $50.

After partaking of some elaborate refreshments, and again exchanging compliments, Mr Nelson and I took our departure, receiving another salute of three guns as we passed through the gates.

I neglected to state that the Hoppo asked me to promptly send him any certificates presented at this Consulate the authenticity of which I had the slightest doubt. Up to this writing I have not visaed a single one and those I do visa I will do so after telling each applicant very plainly that he will be subjected to another rigid examination on landing in America and if he has made any false statements he will be detected and promptly sent back to China, losing the money paid for the certificate and passage and the time spent in making the voyages.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice-Consul,

In charge.

Cons. Bureau
McNamara

U. S. Consulate General, MAY 9 1899 SHANGHAI, CHINA.

No. 88.

Consulate of the United States.

Canton, China; May 2nd, 1899.

INDEX BUREAU REC'D. JUN 14 '99 DEPT. OF STATE

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Said Aug 1, 1899

Subject:

Report of Consulate,

Abstract of Contents.

Reporting the state of the Consulate, Records, furnitures &c. & ask for an allowance of $50 to have the old furnitures varnished & repaired,

1 Enclosure:- E. Shing's bill.

No. 88.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 2nd 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir:

I regret having to report that, upon investigation, I find the affairs of this Consulate in a most unsatisfactory condition. Since the incumbency of Consul Bedloe, official matters have been attended to in an apparently happy-go-lucky style far from commendable. The records are in bad shape; the entire correspondence of last year, instructions from the Department, despatches from the Legation at Peking and Consulate General at Shanghai, miscellaneous and personal correspondence, I found all heaped together indiscriminately regardless of date or subject. Not a single despatch to the Department has been transcribed into the despatch book since June 1897. The archives are scattered all over the premises; some in the servants' quarters, a prey to white ants; some in chests and others in rear rooms. The white

ants

rats have worked their will on those found in the servants' quarters and they are beyond redemption, some looking as though they had been used for target practice at close range.

In looking over the Department's instructions I find that its No. 19, of May 25th 1898, authorized an expenditure of $350 for necessary furniture for this office. Although Consul Bedloe has drawn on the Department for this amount, I can find very little evidence of that sum having been expended for the good of the office. The articles pointed out to me as "new furniture" consists of the following, all of which appear to have been purchased before the allowance was granted:

1 small safe, 23 x 45 inches, in Consul's room,
1 small safe, 17 x 26 inches, in Chinese Writer's room,
4 very ordinary small table desks,
1 small leather covered lounge,
1 leather covered arm chair,
1 bent wood rocking chair,
6 bent wood office chairs,
1 small gilt lacquered parlor center table, very fragile and unsuitable for office use,
5 Bamboo and rattan chairs,

1 bamboo Settee,

1 Cane seated desk chair,

1 Nickle gong clock.

I have recently had some experience in purchasing furniture for our Consulate at Kobe, Japan, and made a much better showing on one third of the amount allowed this office, both in quality and quantity, and I understand that furniture can be made cheaper here than in Japan.

The single book case in the Office is very old and shabby but in keeping with the few other pieces of old furniture. I venture to recommend that an allowance of $50 be made to enable me to have the old furniture repaired and varnished, shelves errected for the old records, straw matting put down on the bare floors and to purchase a neat book case to replace the shabby one which can be used for forms and supplies. A larger sum could be used to good advantage, for a reception room, in which to receive Chinese Official visitors, is most desirable. A neat suit of bamboo and rattan furniture, straw matting for the floors and some curtains

can

can be purchased at small cost and make a good showing.

I have already started in on the task of getting things in proper shape. The present acting Interpreter writes a good legible hand and he is now using such time as he can spare from his regular duties in transcribing official despatches to the Department in the Despatch books. After he has finished this I will start him indexing various record books.

I find that it has been the custom of this office for some time to charge $1.00 extra for the quadruplicate copy of an invoice of goods shipped to the United States by the Canadian Pacific Steamship Line. The explanation given me is that it was intended as a discrimination against said company in favor of American steamers. I can find no authority for this extra charge and have discontinued it. I have to add that the fee has been accounted for to the Government as official and under the head of "Extra Copy."

It has also been the custom to debit the fee for certifying invoices to the firms requiring

requiring the service, sending a bill for invoices certified at the end of each month. Not caring to assume the risk of the bills being paid when presented, I have had this practice also discontinued and now demand "cash on delivery."

There is at present stored in one of the rear rooms of this Consulate some twenty pieces of handsome carved Chinese blackwood furniture which articles are claimed by Mr. Chung, the former interpreter. He has written this office asking that the furniture in question be delivered to his representative but as I understand that Consul Bedloe was holding the same as security for certain money claimed to be due him by Mr. Chung, I will retain possession until the matter is definitely settled. I understand that Chung claims he did not receive his last quarter's salary although a voucher was signed with his name by his temporary successor, Mr. F. Ukiah, and the money drawn for and received by Consul Bedloe. I find that the voucher was returned here for Mr. Chung's signature but if, as he claims, he has never received the money, it

goes

goes without saying he will refuse to sign the voucher.

Mr da Silva, the clerk, states that although he signed the usual voucher for his full salary for the quarter ending September 30th 1898, he received only a portion of the money due him although the full amount was drawn for and received by Consul Bedloe. Mr da Silva claims that Mr Bedloe still owes him about $200 Mexican for his official services.

Yesterday Messrs P. C. Patel & Coy presented a bill of $5.64 for 282 lbs of ice furnished this Consulate during the months of August, September and October of last year. I returned said bill with remark that it was a personal account of Consul Bedloe's.

Messrs Deacon & Coy, agents in Canton for the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Coy Ltd, have sent in a bill for $114.35 against Consul Bedloe for trips between here and Hongkong on boats of their Company. It appears to have been the practice of Mr Bedloe to give "chits" or "I.O.U.s" for his passage instead of purchasing tickets in the regular way. Have informed

informed Deacon & Co that if they will send in an itemized account I will forward the same to Doctor Bedloe through the Department.

Another bill of $31.50 from E Kung, printer and binder, has been received for official supplies furnished this office last year. As Mr da Silva informs me that the supplies were actually received by this office I request permission to pay the bill and to charge it to my next account for Contingent expenses. A copy of the bill is herewith enclosed.

I understand that there are several other unpaid bills against the Doctor but up to the present the three mentioned are the only ones presented.

In conclusion I very much regret having to say that in my opinion, which is based on the condition in which I find official matters at this Consulate and the open hostility manifested against him by his late colleagues and other residents of Shameen Doctor Bedloe's usefulness as a Consular Officer of the United States at Canton

Canton is ended.

I am Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul.

In charge.

I think Mr Smith's request for $50.00 should be granted. His report agrees with my observation and Mr White's report to me.

In regard to Mr Smith's last statement as to Dr. Seldon pls see my #128 & #129 of Oct 18/98

John Goodnow

Cg. Gen - Shanghai.

United States Consulate

Canton, 31st March 1898.

粤東怡盛印字館 ESTABLISHED 1853.

Dr. to

E-SHING.
PRINTER,
BOOK BINDER and STATIONER.
PUBLISHER OF THE "CANTON SHIPPING REPORT" OFFICE.
SAI HING STREET, CANTON.

			Dollars.	Cents.
Feb.	7	To one Chit book	1.	25
"	"	" five F'cap. size books.	5.	50
	8	" one bottle each Writing & Copying Ink	1.	00
"	"	" two Date blocks.	1.	50
"	"	" one Press Brush		15
"	"	" three printed books, 100 leaves each	5.	00
	12	" one " " 100 "	1.	60
"	"	" 500 " Forms, Letter paper size)	5.	00
March	10	" 400 " " (2 sides.)	6.	00
"	11	" 3 Tin Inkstands.	2.	00
	15	" 1 Blotting pad.		50
	22	" 3 Tin Inkstands.	2.	00
			$ 31.	50

Received payment.

Cont Bureau

K. No. 89.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 3rd, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Copy to Treasury
June 22.

Subject:

Chinese Certificates to Honolulu.

Abstract of Contents.

Re visaing of Chinese Certificates to Honolulu.

No. 89.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 3rd 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

For the information of the Department I have to report that under date of the 26th ultimo I received a communication from the Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port in which he requested me to visa certificates issued by his office to Chinese of the exempt class going to Honolulu.

Not being able to find any precedent to go by in this office and knowing that Hawaiian Consuls were still exercising their functions in Japan, I sent the following telegram to Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai:

"Hoppo requests me to visa certificates issued by him to Chinese going to Honolulu, Instruct."

To which reply was made as follows:

"Hawaii under United States law re Chinese. See paragraphs 371, 373 Consular Regulations 1896."

I have accordingly informed the Hoppo that I will

will visa certificates for Honolulu under the same conditions that govern the visaing of those issued by him to Chinese going to the United States.

As an item of interest in connection with the visa of Chinese Certificates at this port, I will state that a naturalized citizen of the United States, E. J. Lossius, Captain of a small steamer plying between here and Wuchow called on me yesterday; stated that he occasionally "rounded up" a number of Chinese wishing to go to America; that he received a certain amount of money from each applicant which he was perfectly willing to divide with me provided I visaed the certificates promptly. Having a wholesome fear of the consequences I reluctantly declined the Captain's most seductive offer.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice-Consul,

In charge.

Cons. Bureau

No. 907

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, May 5th, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Ans. June 20 '99.
See instr. Aug. 30.

Subject:

Resignation & appointment of Interpreter & writer.

Abstract of Contents.

Resignation of Chee Ching Chun, acting Interpreter & appointment of Mr. D. H. Yung as actg Interpreter, & appointment of Law Sue Doo as writer in place of Chang Lee Dau.

I informed Mr Smith Apl 24 of Chee Ching Chun's record and recommend acceptance of Chee's resignation. Capt. Yung may do as a temporary man but his reputation in China would forbid his holding any position of trust under the U.S. Govt very long. – John Goodnow
Shanghai May 10/99 – C.G. USA

Mr. Branagan:

Mr. Hub Smith, in his despatch No. 90 attached, requests the Department's permission to pay his Interpreter $750.00 out of the Interpreter's allowance of $1,000, and to pay his Clerk $250 additional out of Interpreter's allowance for his services as Asst. Interpreter. When No. 90 was answered, there was no reference made to this matter.
When Mr. Smith rendered his accounts for the June Qr., he rendered the vouchers in the usual amounts, but he has now sent in vouchers based on his request, and asks that the Dept. substitute them for the others.
What shall be done in this matter?

No. 90

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, May 5th, 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Having received reliable information that Mr. Chu Ching Chien, the acting Interpreter of this Consulate had been dismissed from the Chinese Customs Service at Samshui in December last for "embezzling revenue moneys" I asked for and received Mr. Chu's resignation yesterday. I was induced to permit him to resign instead of dismissing him for two reasons, one being the fact that both Consul Bedloe and Vice Consul Williams knew that Chu had left the Customs Service under a cloud; the other that he is at present quite seriously ill. This morning I notified the Chinese Writer who, as stated in a previous despatch is a relative of former Interpreter Chung, that his services were no longer needed.

Subject to the approval of the Department I

I have appointed Mr. Shang Hsin Yung, acting Interpreter, and employed Mr. Law Siu Poo as Chinese writer.

Mr. Yung is one of the students sent to the United States in 1872 by Chinese Government. He is 36 years of age, was educated in the Public High School of Hartford, Connecticut, attended Yale College one term and finished his education at the Naval School at Foochow, China. He is a man of pleasing address, speaks English fluently and is well spoken of by the foreign residents of Canton.

Mr. Law Siu Poo, the Chinese writer, is recommended by Mr. Yung.

In this connection I ask the Department's authority for the present to pay Mr. Yung, out of the allowance of $1000 for interpreter, at the rate of $750 per annum and Mr. Antonio da Silva, at the rate of $250 per annum for his services as acting assistant Interpreter, in addition to his salary of $500 as clerk. This arrangement will be perfectly satisfactory to Mr. Yung and fair to Mr. da Silva who is daily called upon to act as interpreter in addition to his numerous other duties.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge

"Canton"

Mr Chilton
Mr Mooker

Shanghai, China, May 5th. 1899.

Commission sent June 10 –

Sent April 4 1900

Hon. T. W. Cridler

Third Assistant Secretary of State

Washington, D. C.

504 rec'd. Fr. stamps R.B.M.

Sir:

Wih reference to my commission as Vice Consul at Canton, I understand from Mr. A. H. White, Deputy Consul General here, that the same is withheld by the Department owing to my not having remitted 50 cents due for stamp. I therefore beg to enclose herewith the above amount in U.S. postage stamps.

I shall thank you to forward my commission through the Consul General.

I have the honor to be,

Respectfully yours,

A. R. Williams

Cons. Bureau

No. 91.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, May 6th, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Ans'd Aug 1, 99

Subject:

Dr. Bedloe's account with Steamboat Co.

Abstract of Contents.

Referring to desp. No 88 of 2nd inst re Dr. Bedloe's account, I take pleasure in stating that a check for the full amount of his indebtedness had been received by the Company's Secretary in Hongkong.

No. 91.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 6th. 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Having reference to that portion of my No. 88 of the 2nd instant regarding an outstanding account of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Coy against Consul Bedloe (amounting to $114.35) I take pleasure in stating that Messrs. Deacon & Coy the local agents of the Line mentioned, advised me yesterday that a check for the full amount of his indebtedness had been received by the Secretary of the Company in Hongkong from Dr. Bedloe.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

H. D. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

Cont Bureau

No. 92.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, May 6th, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Ansd Aug 1. 99

Subject:

Requesting a typewriting machine,

Abstract of Contents.

Dept none typewriter ordered Aug 1, 99

Request that a type writing machine may be furnished for the use of this office -

No. 92.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 6th. 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to request that a typewriting machine may be furnished for the use of this office.

In the event of my request being granted, I hope the Department will send either a Remington or Densmore writer and not a Blickensderfer, which latter instrument is, in my humble opinion, unsuited for general office work.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant

H. D. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

Recommended
[illegible signature]

Cons Bureau

No. 43.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, May 10th, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith
To the Department of State.

Subject:
Visaing Certificates.

ackd by form
copy to Treas.
July 7. 99.

Abstract of Contents.

re Visaing of 4 Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs.

No. 93.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 10th, 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have this day visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Yee Jack, Merchant,

Woo Sook Ling, Student,

Wong Soon Chow,

Yee Sou,

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice-Consul,

In charge.

Cons. Bureau

No. 94.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, May 11th, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,
To the Department of State.

Further ack. Aug 8/99

Ack by form & copy with orig. enclosures to Treas. July 11.99.

ans. Sept. 15.99

Subject:
Certificate for Mrs. Lee Yune.

Abstract of Contents.

re case of wife of Lee Yune, a Chinese resident of Rochester, N. Y.

Enclosures:
9 Copies of correspondence.



Office of the
Third Assistant Secretary.

Letter from HUB. T. SMITH, re case of wife of Lee Yune, Chinese merchant of Rochester, N. Y., who was permitted to land in U. S. under bond to furnish certificate from Chinese government within three months.

Sole relative of lady has been refused admittance at Hoppo$ office in Canton because he would not submit to squeeze of Sup't& underlings.

Enclosures.

Letter from Hoppo to Acting Consul Canton, stating as Lee Yeun' wife is Chinese subject she must have relatives in Canton whom he suggests call on him to be questioned and by whom to send blank form to Chinese Consul in States to be filled out and returned for proper seal.

Letter from Conger, suggesting certificate be devised in U. S. and sent to Consul, Canton.

Photo enclosed and endorsement of Lee Yuen by Ex- M C Chas. S. Baker and Collector of Customs Julius J. Clark, and Martin J Cahlan, Coll. Customs

No. 94.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, May 11th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to enclose herewith for the information of the Department and such action as may be deemed necessary copies of certain Correspondence on file in this office relative to the case of the wife of Lee Yune, a Chinese resident of Rochester, New York, who was permitted to land in the United States on giving a bond to the Customs officials to produce the Certificate from the Chinese Government required by the Chinese Exclusion act.

As will be seen by the despatch from the Legation to Vice Consul Williams, Minister Conger suggests as a last resort, that in case the Secretary of the Treasury will accept an irregular Certificate in Mrs Lee Yune's case, it should be devised in the United States and instructions in the premises sent this Office.

The

The sole relative (so claimed) of Mrs Lee Yune in Canton has called several times at the Hoppo's office but been refused an interview, doubtless owing to the fact that he is unwilling to submit to the usual "squeeze" from the Superintendent's underlings. It will be noted from the translation of the letter on the subject addressed by the Hoppo to this office, that he suggests the sending of a blank form to the Chinese Consul to be executed and signed by the woman and then returned to his office for the usual seal. Even if this could be properly done, Mrs Lee Yune's relatives in Canton would not pay the fees charged by the Hoppo's office.

Awaiting the Department's pleasure in this matter.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,
In charge.

Enclosures:

1. Letter from Charles D. Baker, Rochester N. Y. Nov 7, 1898.
2. " " Collector of Customs, " " " 9, 1898.
3. " " C. D. Baker & Dep. Collector, " " Feb 14, 1899.
4. " " from A. R. Williams, Vice Consul, Canton, Jany 11, 1899.
5. " " " " " " "
6. " " " " to Minister Conger, " "
7. " " Minister Conger to U.S. Consul, Canton, Feby 2, "
8. " " actg Consul White to Hoppo, " Mch 24, "
9. " " Hoppo to actg Consul (translation) " " "

"Canton"
Cable s-w-su-rwa 8.

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

From Yokohama.
May 11, 1899.
Received 7:05 A.M.

Cridler,
Washington.

Please cable home leave
Bedloe Yokohama.

No. 95.

Ast Bureau

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 16th 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

acknd form
Copy to Treas.
July 7. 99.
Ans. d Hongkong inst.
July 20. 99.

Subject:

Visaing Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

Informing after examination have visaed (4) four Certificates issued by Chinese Superintendent of Customs.

No. 95.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 16th 1897.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have this day viséed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Yee Yen Chong, Merchant,

Hii Cho' Keen, "

Yong Chin Tong, "

Yee Peng, Student,

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice-Consul,

In charge.

Cont Bureau

No. 96.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 19th, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Chinese Certificates,

ack by form & copy to Treasury
July 7. 99.
Ans. & Hongkong instr
July 20. 99.

Abstract of Contents.

Advise having visaed 5 Chinese Certificates

No. 96.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 19th 1897.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants, I have this day visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States :-

Chuck Ah Toug, Student,

Lee Ah On,

Luk Sing,

Young Foon, Merchant,

Young Ah Chap,

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

H. D. Smith

U. S. Vice-Consul, In charge

Cons! Bureau

U.S. Consulate General
MAY 31 1899
CHINA.

Ind B

No. 97.

INDEX BUREAU
REC'D.
JUL 10 '99
DEPT. OF STATE

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 23rd, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Comm'd July 22/99

BUREAU OF APPOINTMENTS.
JUL 22 1899
Department of State.

✓ Ack. Sent bond July 25/99
oath in Appt Bureau
To Consul } Mar. 16. 1900
To Mowrer }

Subject:

re appointment of a Vice-Consul,

Abstract of Contents.

Recommending that the Marshal at either Yokohama or Kobe may be transferred here & be appointed as Vice Consul as well as Marshal.

Recommending that an allowance of $250 per annum may be made for Messenger Service at this office.

No. 97.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, May 25th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to recommend that after the treaty between the United States and Japan, concluded November 22, 1894, goes into effect, that the Marshal at either the Yokohama or Kobe Consulates may be transferred here, and, if transferred, that he be appointed Vice Consul as well as Marshal.

The need of a salaried subordinate officer at this place has already been demonstrated and as our present laws unfortunately make no provision for the pay of such, I suggest the dual appointment as a feasible means of overcoming the difficulty. While the duties of a Marshal would not be onerous, the recent trial of Toulmin for murder, the abbey filibustering case, which should have been tried here but had to be sent to Shanghai, and one or two pending civil suits, certainly show

that

that occasions arise when the services of such an official is needed.

The suggested appointment would also give this Consulate additional clerical assistance, much needed just at present, as, under the Regulations, a Marshal is required to assist in the general work of the office to which he is assigned.

Mr Mourer, the present Marshal at Yokohama, is well adapted for the suggested appointment, as he has had not only legal training and experience but over a year's service as Marshal in the Yokohama Consular Court.

Mr Sharp, the present Marshal at Kobe, would also be an excellent man for the post, but I understand that Consul Lyon has, since I was transferred from his office, nominated Mr Sharp to be Vice Consul and Interpreter, which nomination I sincerely hope the Department will approve, for the Kobe Consulate will otherwise be left without a force sufficient to properly keep up its current work.

The present Marshal at Nagasaki, Mr Makins, would not, in my opinion, be a suitable man for the suggested appointment.

I also have to recommend that an allowance of

of $250.- per annum be made for Messenger service at this office. This will admit of the employment of two messengers, one watchman and for Chair coolies when needed. As all communications sent to local Chinese officials and residents are carried by hand the services of two messengers are absolutely necessary. There is not a house in the island of Shameen but what has its watchmen and the constant rumors of a pending outbreak on the part of the Cantonese would seem to justify this precaution. Four chair coolies are needed each time a visit is made to a Chinese official and these visits are rendered frequent by the numerous cases of religious persecution of the converts of our missionaries, the illegal imposition of the Lekin tax on american goods &c: &c:

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice-Consul,
In charge.

P.S.

At present the Department allows this office

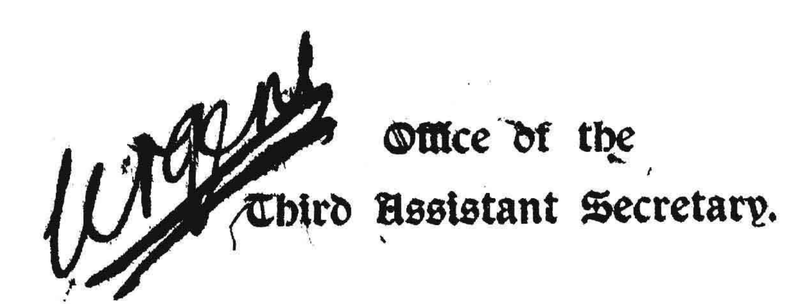
office $7. per month for messenger service and a like amount has been temporarily allowed for the services of a watchman.

Request for allowance for Messenger service recommended.

I will include a further report on the Canton Consulate in my general report of my inspection tour early in July.

John Goodnow
C.G.

May 21/99


Office of the
Third Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Carr:

Our action with reference to the Marshal at Kobe, and the recommendation of Mr. Smith's despatch No. 97 of May 23, that the transfer of one of the Marshal's in Japan be made to his office, and that he be appointed Vice-Consul, brings up the question of these officers whose services must necessarily determine after July 17, when the Treaty between the United States and Japan of November 22, 1894 goes into effect. Please report to me how many Marshals there are, and the salary paid each. The present law reads:

"Marshals for the Consular Courts in China, Korea, Japan and Turkey, $9,300."

Paragraph 1096 of the Consular Regulations, page 438 says that the President is authorized to appoint Marshals for such of the Consular Courts, etc., namely: one for Japan, four for China, one for Siam, and one for Turkey. There are already six in China, two in Japan, and one in Turkey at Constantinople. Are these all, and how is the $9,300 apportioned and paid?

My object is to provide for the two Marshals in Japan somewhere else, under the law if possible, in order that the services of these accomplished men may not be lost to the government.

Adee

Dear Mr. Cridler:-

After considering the matter carefully, I am of the opinion that the appropriation acts, being a later expression of the will of Congress, modify the act of 186● (R. S. 4111). If two statutes on the same subject are mutually repugnant and irreconcilable, the later act without any repealing clause operates, in the absence of expressed intent to the contrary, as a repeal of the earlier. (23 Am. and Eng. Encyclopaedia of the Law, 479, and the cases cited.)

As the amount appropriated by the latest diplomatic and consular appropriation act ($9,300) is not exactly divisible by $1000, it must be presumed that Congress did not intend that that amount ($1000) should be paid to each marshal. As the act does not fix the salary of each marshal but merely appropriates a lump sum "for marshals for the consular courts in China, Corea, Japan and Turkey", it must be inferred that the intention of Congress was that the President should, in his discretion, apportion the sum appropriated among the different marshals employed in those countries.

While the appropriation act did not contemplate the transfer to the other countries named, of the marshals from Japan, yet I believe that if there is need for further marshals, their appointment and payment out of the appropriation could be made, within the letter of the law.

J. V.

Consl.

Cons Bureau

No. 98.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 23rd, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

re Subscription of Newspapers.

Ans'd July 15, 1899.

Abstract of Contents.

Requesting authority for same.

Enclosure:-

1, Bill from "Hongkong Telegraph".

No. 98.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 25th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

The enclosed bill from the office of the "Hongkong Telegraph" was sent in this morning and as the records fail to show that the Department authorized the subscription I respectfully ask instructions as to whether it should be paid.

The following other newspapers are being regularly sent to this Consulate, and I understand have been for many months but I can find no record of the subscriptions having been formally authorized by the Department and would like to know whether I am to pay the bills when presented, which they will undoubtedly be at an early date.

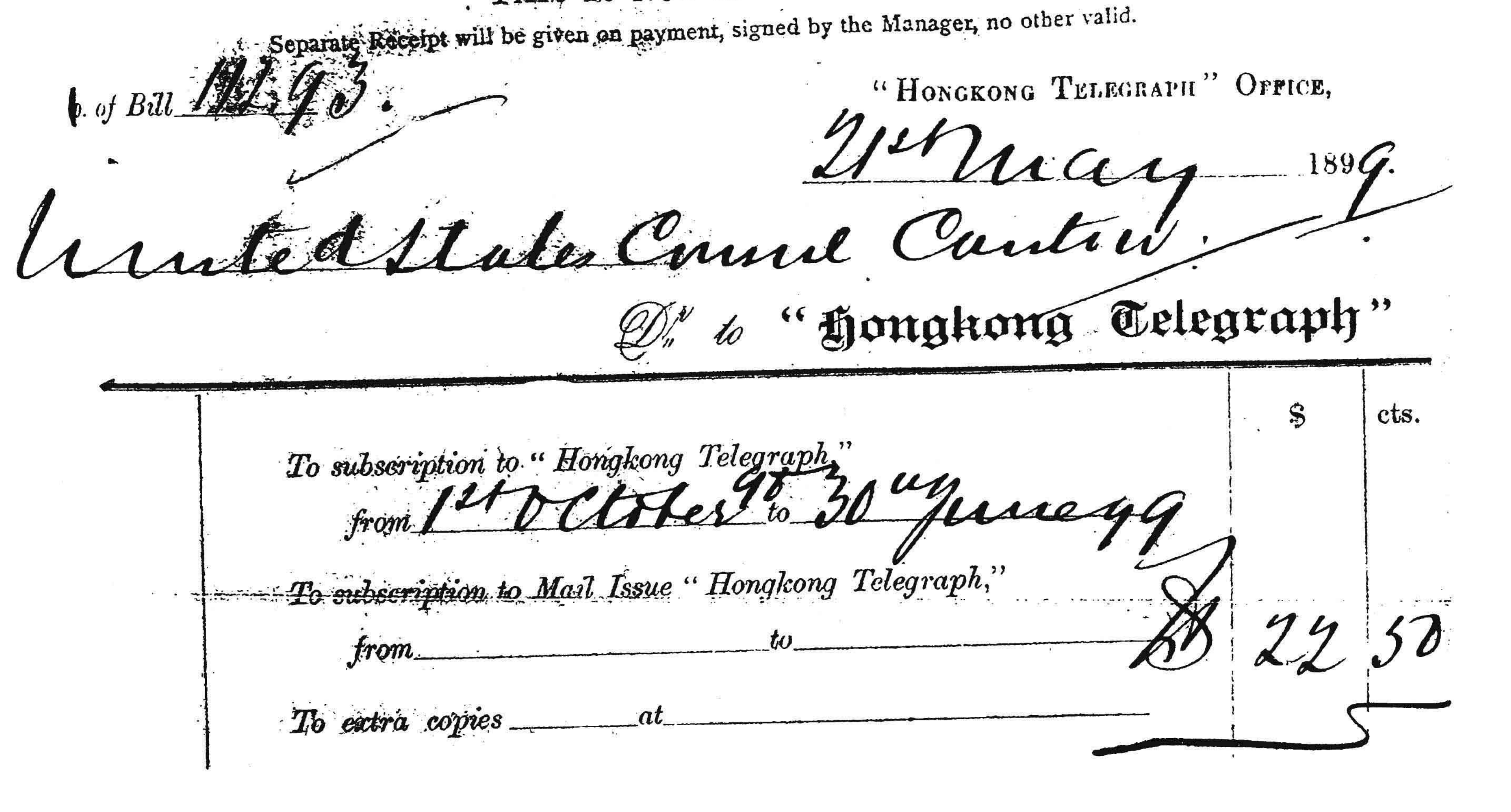
"Hongkong Daily Press" $15.00 per annum,
"China Mail" (daily) $15.00
"North China Herald" (weekly) $9.00

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice-Consul, In charge &c.



THIS IS A BILL.

THIS IS NOT A RECEIPT.

Separate Receipt will be given on payment, signed by the Manager, no other valid.

No. of Bill [illegible]93.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,

21st May 1899.

United States Consul Canton.

Dr. to "Hongkong Telegraph"

	$	cts.
To subscription to "Hongkong Telegraph" from 1st October 98 to 30th June 99		
~~To subscription~~ to Mail Issue "Hongkong Telegraph," from ___ to ___	$ 22	50
To extra copies ___ at ___		

No. 99.

Consular Bureau

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 23rd, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

re Visaing of Chinese Certificates.

Ack'd & forward copy to Treas. July 12-99.

Further Ack'd July 21. 1899

Abstract of Contents.

Substance of instruction to Treasury Dep't. July 21/99

requesting instructions re visaing of Chinese Certificates.

See also instructions to Consuls in China including Hong Kong — Con. Genl. July 21. 1899

No. 99.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 23rd. 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to request that I may be instructed by the Department as to what extent I must satisfy ~~myself~~ that Chinese who apply for visa of certificates to go to the United States, really belong to the class permitted to land.

Article III of the treaty between the United States and [China(?)] Japan concluded March 17, 1894, reads as follows:

"The provisions of this convention shall not affect the right at present enjoyed of Chinese subjects, being Officials, teachers, students, merchants or travellers for curiosity or pleasure, but not laborers, of coming to the United States and residing therein &c:, &c:."

An opinion of the Attorney General, dated July 15, 1898, reads:-

"It may be stated comprehensively that the

the result of the whole body of these laws and decisions thereon, is to determine that the true theory is not that all Chinese persons may enter this country who are not forbidden, but that only those are entitled who are expressly allowed."

Under the foregoing opinion of the Attorney General, the Treasury Department, on July 20, 1898, directed Customs Officers to refuse admission to all Chinese persons whose occupation or station does not clearly indicate that they are members of the exempt class as defined by law, and applications for admission from persons described as salesmen, clerks, buyers, book-keepers, accountants, managers, storekeepers, apprentices, agents, cashiers, physicians, proprietors of restaurants, barbers, laundrymen, &c: are to be refused.

From the foregoing it appears that only bona fide Chinese Officials, travellers, students, and Merchants are now permitted to land on our shores, but how is the Consul to satisfy himself that the persons applying to him for visa of Certificates issued to them by the authorized Chinese authorities are really what both Certificates and holders represent. Is the

the certificate issued by the Superintendent, who states therein that he has examined the holder and found him to belong to the permitted class, to be taken by the Consul as evidence sufficient to warrant a visa? In the majority of cases this is the only obtainable evidence, for most of the persons representing themselves as "Students" and "merchants" come from interior towns and can furnish no proof that they are what they claim to be, other than the certificates issued to them by the Hoppo.

There seems to be but little doubt that any Chinaman, no matter what his station in life or his business may be, can obtain a certificate from the Superintendent of Customs here if he is able to pay the usual fee and "squeezes". As stated in a former despatch the Superintendent of Customs informed me in a personal interview that his fee was $50. Mexican, but all holders of certificates appearing before me for the purpose of having the documents visaed, claim they pay double that amount — one stating that he paid $180. Mexican for his certificate. Countrymen, or residents of interior towns, wishing to procure certificates and being

ignorant

ignorant of the way to go about it, usually place their cases in the hands of brokers. The broker, without doubt, coaches his client, and after he has obtained the coveted document accompanies him to the Consulate for the purpose of getting the necessary visa. It is generally at this stage of the proceedings that the Consul's chance for a "squeeze" comes in, for he has but to show a disposition to withhold his signature to bring forth an offer to make it "worth his while" to sign the document without delay. By the time the would be emigrant is on board the steamer, his certificate has cost him several hundreds of dollars and all of those who have had a hand in procuring it, with, it is to be hoped, the exception of the Consul, are that amount in pocket.

The Department's No. 39 of August 31, 1898 to Dr. Bedloe, says, "The decision as to who shall be permitted to enter the United States rests with Customs Officials. This being the case, I should think that the Chinese Superintendent's certificate could safely be visaed by the Consul and no responsibility rest on the latter other than that

that of satisfying himself that the certificates are issued by authorized persons.

Each time I have visaed a certificate I have put the applicant through as rigid an examination as possible under the circumstances. In several cases I have succeeded in getting a "student" to admit that he was going to "assist his cousin in the store"; a "Merchant" that he had no share in the business but was to be an "accountant" or "cashier"; and, acting on the instructions issued to Customs officers by the Treasury Department, I have withheld my visa. I have warned the holders of all certificates that on arrival in the United States they would be subjected to a rigid examination, and if any of the statements contained in their papers, or made to inquirers found to be untrue they would be at once sent back to China.

At present I am visaing as few certificates as possible, but in view of the fact that applicants are coming in at the rate of five and six a day, I hope the Department will promptly instruct me in this matter, bearing in mind that under existing

circumstances

circumstances it is simply impossible to obtain trustworthy evidence that the persons presenting Certificates at this Consulate for visa are bona fide "Merchants" and "Students".

As a matter of possible interest to the Department, I will state that I am convinced that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company employs persons to drum up Chinese passengers for its line, both in Hongkong and Canton. A broker from Hongkong told me yesterday that he received from the company mentioned the sum of $4.50 for each passenger he secured. The following copies of two letters on file in this office from J. S. Van Buren, the Company's agent in Hongkong, are significant:

"Dear Dr. Bedloe,

This will introduce to you Mr. Eng Heck Fong, who is desirous of seeing you on a matter of business. Mr. Fong has been doing business with this Company for a number of years and you will find him thoroughly reliable and trustworthy and I feel sure that anything you may be able to do for him will result in your mutual benefit.

Yours very truly
sd/. J. S. Van Buren.

Jan'y 28, 1898."

The underscoring is mine.

"Dear Dr. Bedloe,

The bearer Yong Kay is one of my passenger men, employed by the P.M.S.S. Coy, and he is going to Canton with some men who want to get certificates. I will be very glad if you will do what you can to assist him.

Yours very truly.
Sd/. J.B. Van Buren.

April 14, 1898."

In one of the safes, I came across a letter dated August 20th 1898, addressed by the late Interpreter Chung to Dr. Bedloe, containing the following paragraph. "Now I must request you to show me the last act of kindness that I will ever ask of you; that is to pay me the balance of my salary for the last quarter and the full salary of this present quarter, besides the amount of fees for the certificates due me, and also to return me the sum for nine certificates."

This letter may be of interest in connection with the charges made that Consul Bedloe and his Interpreter, Mr. Chung received

received illegal fees for visaing Chinese Certificates.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice-Consul,
In charge.

pn 2

Cns. Bureau

No. 100.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

May 24th 1899

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Official bond and oath of office as Vice Consul at Canton, China.

ack'g'd/Jul 14, 1899

see #83 - Apr 25 from Canton

see inst July 14 to Canton.

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledges receipt thereof and reports action; has signed bond and sent it to the Washington Agent of the Baltimore Fidelity and Guaranty Co. for completion; oath of office has already been forwarded and money for Passport been sent to Chief Consular Bureau.

No. 100.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

May 24th 1879.

Honorable David J. Hill
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to acknowledge receipt of the Department's No. 58 of the 13th ultimo, regarding my temporary transfer from Kobe, Japan, to this Consulate as Vice Consul in charge; and enclosing a blank form of bond and oath of office, also, a special passport. The former I have duly filled in and signed and forwarded to the Washington Agent of the Baltimore Fidelity and Guaranty Co., for completion. My oath of office I took before the British Consul at this port, no U.S. Consular officer being available, and forwarded to the Department with

with my No. 83 of April 25, 1899
and the fee ($1.00) for the special
passport I have asked the Chief
of the Consular Bureau to pay
out of certain funds which
have been sent him for this
and other purposes.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

Vice Consul

In charge.

No. 101.

Cons. Bureau

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 25th, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

See instruction to Minister at Peking & to Consul General at Shanghai — April 7 1900

Ack'd April 7

Subject:

Coolies' Trial accounts.

Abstract of Contents.

re the above & forward copies of letters received by H. B. M. Consul at Canton from Wuchow, &c.

No. 101.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 25th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

For the information of the Department in connection with Mr. Williams' No. 78 of January 17th 1899, forwarding an account of expenses incurred in the recent trial of Richard Toulmin, an American citizen charged with murder, I have to state that Mr. Mansfield, H. B. M. Consul at Canton, called on me this morning at the instance of Mr. Fox, H. B. M. Acting Consul at Wuchow, in the interests of three British subjects, Messrs. Haines, Bone, and Campkin, members of the out door staff of the Customs at Wuchow, who were summoned and appeared as witnesses in the Toulmin trial. Mr. Mansfield stated that the witnesses were anxious to be reimbursed the expenses incurred by them in attending the trial; that they were men of very moderate means, and could ill

afford,

afford to lose the amounts deducted from their pay by the Customs authorities at Wuchow for time lost in obeying the summons of the Court, and expended in attending Toulmin's trial.

I enclose herewith a copy of Mr. Fox's letter to Mr. Mansfield; also copy of Mr. Williams' letter to the latter dated Oct. 29, 1898, in which it is stated that their Consulate would be responsible for the reasonable expenses of witnesses &c. and of Mr. Mansfield reply thereto dated December 22, 1898.

Since assuming charge of this Consulate I have received a number of inquiries from interested persons as to the probable date on which the various accounts in connection with the Toulmin trial will be paid and I trust that the Department, if it has not already done so, will take early action in the matter as the Consulate is being subjected to very annoying criticism on account of the delayed settlement.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,
In charge

Enclosures:

1. from H. B. M. Consul, Wuchow,
2. " A. R. Williams, Jr.,
3. " R. W. Mansfield,

Copy.

H. B. M. Consulate
Wuchow, May 23. 1899

R. W. Mansfield Esquire
H. M. Consul
Canton

Sir:

I have been asked by Messrs. Haines, Bone and Lumpkin, members of the outdoor staff of the Customs Establishment at this port to request your good offices in the matter of obtaining from the United States Consulate at Canton a refund of the expenses they incurred on the occasion of their summons to Canton in December 1898 to attend the trial of Richard Toulmin, an American subject charged with murder.

The summons issued by H. M. Court at Canton, bore an endorsement to the effect that "reasonable expenses are guaranteed by the U. S. Consulate".

As more than six months have now elapsed since the trial and no intimation has been received from the U. S. Consulate regarding the case, Messrs. Haines, Bone and Lumpkin

are

anxious to obtain the refund of their expenses as soon as possible, the more so as they have reason to believe that in one case, that of Mr Randall, a missionary, expenses have already been paid.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
(sd) Harry H. Fox
Acting Consul

Copy.

Consulate of the United States
of America,
Canton, October 29, 1898.

R. W. Mansfield, Esquire
H. B. M. Consul at Canton

Sir:

With reference to my request of you to subpoena certain witnesses for the defense in cause of U.S. vs Richard Toulmin, would say that this Consulate will be responsible for the reasonable expenses of such witnesses. Such expenses to be taxed and certified by you.

I have the honor &c
(sd) H. R. Williams Jr
Vice & Acting Consul
in charge

Copy.

H.B.M. Consulate,
Canton, December 22, 1898

Sir:

Referring to your letter of October 29th, I have now the honour to forward to you the accounts of the expenses of three witnesses, A. Haines, H.B. Bone and W.H. Campkin, who were subpoenaed by me at your request in the cause of the United States versus Richard Toulmin.

I have carefully verified these accounts and satisfied myself that they are just and reasonable.

I have &c. &c.,

(sd) R.W. Mansfield
H.B.M.'s Consul.

1013

Cons Bureau

No. 102.



Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, May 26th, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

ackn[illegible]
Copy to Treas.
July 15.

Subject:

re Visaing Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

Inform having visaed 8 Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs.

No. 102.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 26th. 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants, I have this day visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:

Tong Mao, Merchant
Wong Kwong, "
Tu Fong, "
Chun Po, "
Chun Ah Tue, "
Wong Ah Loon, "
Wong Pau, "
Wong Kao, "

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice Consul, In charge.

Cons Bureau

No. 103.

Consulate of the United States.

Canton, China, June 5th, 1899

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Ackd by form To Treasury July 29

Subject:

re Visaing Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

re Having visaed Chinese Certificates issued by Chinese Superintendent of Customs.

No. 103.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, June 5th, 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants, I have ~~this day~~ visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States.

Lui Yin,	Merchant,	
Kan Yao Tong,	"	
Tong Chock,	"	
Lui Wing,	Student,	to Seattle, Wash.
Lui Tong,	"	
Lum Chin Chong,	Merchant,	
Chun Chong Hang,	"	
Wong Foon,	"	
Wong Ah Yam,	Student,	
Yee Ah Hock,	"	
Ng Chuack	Merchant,	

Low Yue, Merchant,
Toy Cheack, "
Yu Ah Lum, "
Yue Ah Hang, "
Wong Foo, "
Wong Tan, "
Lee Chuck, "
Leong Chong, "
Yung Shong, "
Ao Chu Kwong, "
Chun Yock Ting, "
Lee Meng Nin, "

I have notified the United States Collectors of Customs at San Francisco and Seattle of my action and sent them a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice-Consul,

In charge.

Consl. Bureau

No. 104.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 10th 1899.

Ack by form to Treasury July 29

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Subject:

re Visaing of Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

Having visaed 7 Ch: Certificates issued by Chinese Superintendent of Customs.

Treasury

No. 104.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 10th, 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants, I have visaed certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States.

Wong Wun, Merchant,
Liu Yuet, "
Liu Hong, "
Mak Sing Tak, "
Chun Yuet, "
Chun Sing, "
Chao Yick, "

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard T. Smith
U. S. Vice-Consul, In charge.

Cons Bureau

No. 105.

Consulate of the United States.

Canton, China, June 16th, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Subject:

re Rev. B. C. Henry D.D.

Ack be subject and file Ards

Abstract of Contents.

Having appointed Dr. W. H. Dobson as guardian to accompany him home.

Ans
Aug 12
1899

No. 105.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 16th, 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

For some time past the mental condition of the Rev. B. C. Henry D. D. a well known and highly respected member of the American Presbyterian Mission in Canton, has been such as to cause his friends and associates much anxiety and alarm.

On the 6th instant Doctors J. M. Swan and W. H. Dobson, both practising physicians and members of the same Mission, came before me and made affidavit that Dr. Henry's mental condition was such as to render him irresponsible for his actions and that in their opinion a guardian should be appointed for him until such time as the afflicted man could be placed under the care of his relatives and friends in America.

The members of the Mission having offered to defray the expenses of Dr. Dobson if he would accompany Dr. Henry to his home in the United States. I appointed that

that gentleman temporary guardian and he, with his charge, sailed last Tuesday on the "America Maru" from Hongkong.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice-Consul,
In charge.

Cons. Bureau

No. 1016.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, June 17th. 1897.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Treaties between Empire of China & Foreign Powers,

Allowed August 9th
Adee

Abstract of Contents.

Requesting authority to purchase a copy for the use of this Consulate.

No. 106.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 17th. 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to request authority to purchase for use of this Consulate one copy of a publication entitled "Treaties between the Empire of China and Foreign Powers together with regulations for the conduct of Foreign Trade", published in 1897 by the "North China Herald" Office, Shanghai.

The cost of the compilation cited is $4.00 Mexican.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard T. Smith
U. S. Vice-Consul,
In charge.

file

No. 107

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

June 19 1899

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Claim of T. C. Chung, late Acting Interpreter, U.S. Consulate, Canton, China

Abstract of Contents.

Forwards two communications received from T. C. Chung, late acting Interpreter regarding his suspension from duty and his claim for salary due. Also statement which Chung asks may be considered and filed with papers sent Dept by Consul General Goodnow after recent investigation of charges against Consul Bedloe.

No. 107

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

June 19th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I enclose herewith, for such action as the Department may deem proper, two communications sent me by Mr T. C. Chung, late Acting Interpreter at this Consulate, regarding his suspension from duty and a claim for salary due.

Mr. Chung claims that he received no pay from July 1st to Sept 25, 1898 and that there is consequently due him, for official services rendered during that period, the sum of $236.41, gold. The Interpreter's salary for the 3rd quarter of 1898 was drawn for by Consul Bedloe on October 8th of last year, and

a voucher forwarded signed "T. C. Chung by T. Ukiah". This voucher was returned by the Department's No. 55 of January 20, 1899, and one signed by Chung himself asked for. As Chung claims he has never received the money, he very naturally declines to furnish the required voucher unless he is given assurance that the money due him will be paid.

At Mr. Chung's request I enclose a statement made by him, which he desires considered and then filed with other papers sent the Department by Consul General Goodnow after his recent investigation of charges made against Consul Bedloe.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice Consul

In charge

2 Enclos

No. 67 Rua do Campo, Macao,
June 16th 1899.

To the Hon. U. S. Consul,
Canton, China,

Sir:—
In compliance with the order from the U. S. Consul-General, the Hon. John Goodnow, I was suspended from the service of the U. S. Consulate at Canton on the 25th of September 1898, at 4 o'clock P.M. I received no information as to the cause of this action, except what the Consul-General had inserted in his dispatch to me that this was in pursuance to the instructions he received from the State Department.

I left the office at once without removing any of my private property such as furniture books, pictures and private correspondence &c, pending for further instructions from the State Department. Now it is over nine months and still I am unable to discover what were my charges,—insubordination or incapacity—so far as a subordinate is concerned—so I could not possibly defend myself properly, or to submit to the disgrace with complaisance.

The statements which I was requested to submit, were not written for the purpose of self-defence, for they incriminated myself more than to shift the blame at other's doors, but they were the facts, the truth; and because they were prepared and delivered to the Consul-General long before I was informed of my suspension. Of course, I believed at the time, that I was merely acting the part of an important witness in the case of U. S. vs. E. Bedloe, for he had nine (9) formal charges to answer, and since I was his immediate subordinate

it was very natural that my testimony would be most valuable to the State, I thought then but never suspected that I was made to bear part of the punishment. Now my name could never be redeemed unless the State Department comes to my rescue, through your kind intercession, without which I shall have to live the life of a black sheep during the rest of my days.

It is impossible for me to seek employment elsewhere, besides school teaching was never my ambition, nor could it be depended upon for the support of my family and myself decently. With these facts in view, I am compelled to seek your assistance in the redemption of my character - to enquire into the State Department as to how long my suspension is likely to last and whether there is any probability of reinstatement - and if not, it seems, for justice sake, I should be informed of my misdemeanor together with the charges against which I may be permitted to defend myself. And in case of being dismissed from service finally, which will force me to seek some pasture new else-where, then, I may be able to lay my case before my new employer, for no other purpose than to satisfy them as regards my character.

At present, I could do nothing, neither to sue, nor to defend, but simply to wait for the pleasure of the State Department. But I have been waiting for so long that I could wait not much longer, except to invoke your sympathetic heart that you

you may assist me in whatsoever manner you deem it fit and proper in the premises, and for this purpose I beg to enclose a copy of my first statement and a recapitulation of the second for the benefit of your perusal and that you may judge me and my case impartially.

The first statement is taken from my press-copying book but the second is a recapitulation of facts from memory, for that paper was prepared at random, so no rough draft was left. If you should deem it proper to forward the same to the State Department, the officers there will find it different in many respects from the one I submitted to the Consul General, but in substance, I hope it will not vary much. New facts will undoubtedly creep in however, for I was cautious then not to mention things that were not asked, so I was silent on matters that were quite private and personal.

Hoping that this will be quite plain to you and the State Department as regards to my innocence and that you and the Department will not deem it a crime to be too obedient to my superior and too loyal to the nation I served and as an example to the service justice shall at last secure its triumph and loyalty its deserving reward.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

[signature]

Acting Interpreter

in Suspension

(Over)

Enclosures.

1st – A Statement for 2 months & 25 days' salary as Interpreter.

2nd – A copy of the first statement submitted to the Consul-General, Sept. 17th 1898.

3rd – A recapitulation of the second statement to the Consul-General, no date, but handed in just two days before the Consul-General order of suspension was received, or about that time.

No. 67, Rua do Campo, Macao,
June 15th 1899.

To
The Hon. U. S. Consul,
Canton, China.

Sir:- I beg to submit to your Honor a statement of my claim against the United States for Salary as acting Interpreter to the U. S. Consulate at Canton, for the period of two (2) months and twenty-five (25) days - to wit:- From July 1st 1898 to September 25th 1898, both days inclusive, at a salary of $1000, U. S. gold per annum, as per statement herewith follows:-

The September quarter has 92 days - and the salary is $250 gold per quarter.

The July Month - - - 31 days }
" August " - - - 31 " } = 87 days,
To Sept. 25th at 4 P.M. 25 " }

Hence we have 92 : $250. :: 87 : $236.41 7/23

The amount due me by the United States Government, for salary for the period of 87 days is $236.41 7/23 U. S. gold, for which I hope you will be kind enough to forward this statement for me and if my voucher is deemed necessary now, as I believe it is, I beg you to send me 3 blank-forms of same.

With respectful anticipation & sincere thanks, I beg to remain

Your Obedient Servant,
[signature]
Acting Interpreter
in Suspension.

{ Second Statement to the [illegible] Hon. Consul General, Shanghai. }

1st - Mrs. Ma $100000. claim - As regards to the fees in this case, Mrs. Ma and Luk Mun Tsun said the Consul at Hongkong many times after they had appeared at the Consulate when arrangements were made between the Consul in my presence, to the following effect, that if the money is collected a compensation of twenty per centum (20%) was to be given to the Consulate. Overtures were made by different persons sent by the defendant Chum Chi Bak and each of them had offered to settle the case at 50% or 60% on the original amount claimed, but the Consul at each time and to each party, returned a flat refusal, and demanded the full amount plus interests thereon at 8% per annum - even through his bosom friend Mr. Duncan, who was scolded in my presence by the Consul for having entertained the idea of settling the matter at 60%. Duncan was mad and told me privately that "he could ruin him "any time, by simply exposing him to the "world, all his abominable schemes, - an "article in the Hongkong Telegraph will an- "swer his purpose." I warned the Consul of this, and he was more friendly with him than ever.

Mrs. Ma soon became fast friends with the Consul and Mr. Duncan, and were often seen together, which caused much gossiping to go around among the residents in Hongkong and

and Canton. Mrs. Ma came to the office one day when the Consul was absent in Hongkong but was to follow her up by the next trip. She told me that the Consul was expected to return that day and that he intended to let me know as to how he would reply the Hongkong people about the 20% compensation. It was my opinion that she was sent up purposely to sound me as regards to my expectation in the division of that 20%. Hence she went on to say that the Consul desired her to make other provisions for the Hongkong people but that she need not bother about my share, and quoted the Consul's remark thus - that "Chung is paid by him for doing "all his works, therefore entitled to no part " of that fee, which was his by law." I was of course astonished and did not believe it - and she added that she will look after that herself and urged me not to be discouraged but to assist the Consul in her behalf just as much as if the Consul did not say anything about it. Next day the Consul returned and in Mrs. Ma's presence directed me to reply Mr. Chin Pei Woo, Interpreter at the U.S. Consulate at Hongkong, telling him in plain English that his Consulate had no share in the claim and that Mrs. Ma presented the case herself. This was carried out and insinuated that he and he alone was the lawful man entitled to such charges, but Mrs. Ma may

may

pay me a reasonable sum for clerical works done for her. I was not very happy, so told the Consul to secure the pie first before talking of the divisions. He took the hint and a bottle of wine was ordered and we all drank to Mrs. Ma's health. After this Mrs. Ma often assured me that if the Consul should forget me, she will make good of my share, but that I must not, for her sake, fall out with the Consul. Soon after this, upon Mr. Duncan's advise, the Consul engaged Rozorio as his private secretary and Deputy Consul, so during his absence many of his orders were given to Mr. Rozario who staid at the office much later than I did, because I lived at the opposite side - Honam.

One day the Consul insisted upon seeing the Pan Yü Magistrate personally because he was denied of the right of attending the trial - that was after the last resort for a peaceful settlement had failed the defendant, whose lawyers (2 Englishmen) were ready to settle the matter at 60% as I was told.

The Consul had Mr. Rozario with him - as Deputy Consul and myself as his interpreter. We started from the office at about 1$\frac{3d}{..}$ P.M. and reached at the Yamen about 2 P.M. He at once roared out for the magistrate, who was engaged else-where, and like a mad man whacked his cane furiously at the bench of justice, puffing and d—ning at the same time as if he was out for murder.

This

this brought in a big crowd immediately and I was fearful that something awful may happen to his person, so I did my very best to induce the Magistrate to come out and receive him, and implored the Consul to cool himself down. I succeeded with my efforts and fervently asked the Magistrate to over look all this incident. The Magistrate was as stiff as a piece of Marble and his face as liveless as if he had just been dugged out of his grave— he was frightened! It was really an extraordinary scene, disgraceful in the extreme, In fact, it had driven the Magistrate's wits out, for a few moments afterwards, he was seen gasping. His teeth were actually at war with each other, his feet and arms trembling all the time while greeting us. I felt exceedingly sorry of it and told the Consul so.

After this, I always made excuses and the Consul was only too glad to have Mr. Rozario alone with him in such occasions. So one day he wished to interview the Viceroy about the Kerosene case. He went with Mr. Rozario as his Interpreter and I staid at the office. On their return, the Consul was radiant with joy, and bragged that he had scored another victory over the invincible Viceroy Tan, and I added "that "was the way to deal with those d—d "Heathens—Now Chung you see, the "Viceroy placed the d—d rascal Wong

a

"a sit higher than Rozario, and I simply
"chucked him out and put Rozario there,
"is it not Rozario? Do you think Chung
"would dare to take it? No - and did you
"not see, how cordial His Excellency's at-
"titude was? Now if I had not put on
"my firmness we would not have had one
"thing done, but now we got all - all - every-
"thing we wanted - hurrah - boy - Wine - wine
"2-2-2 bottles! to celebrate our triumph
"and show Chung our smartness." I said
nothing, but joined with a grinning smile,
the drinking of several glasses of wine
in honor of his extraordinary success.
The Viceroy's conciliatory attitude was taken
to be his submission ~~to for~~ brute force and
as an acknowledgment of his own weakness,
but any one who knows Chinese life would
think otherwise and make preparation for
the very worse to come, and on this, the Consul
was repeatedly warned by me, when I was just
about to resign to escape the odium, the thunder
bolt came, much sooner than I ever expected.
About a fortnight before the Consul General
reached Canton, I sent in my resignation
but the Consul would not accept it and
sent Captain Yung over to me and then
Rozario to my house to induce me to re-
turn to the office, and withdraw my resignation
and ask simply a leave absence instead.
I was really disgusted with the manner
the Consulate was conducted, for it did
really make me sick for several days.

but

but not afraid, of the consequences, for I was quite sure that the law of the State would protect me, and because of the Consul's behavior was anything but pleasant that I wished indeed to resign, but not as some said then, that I was afraid of the consequences that were sure to follow. Besides the Consul had now all kinds of people round about him, none of them was of any standing but questionable characters, who were of the lowest orders of humanity - the social scums of Hong Kong and Canton. Every one of them has 3 or 4 cases for him to tackle and the office was made a public bill collecting room, the rendesvous of of Agents, brokers Sales-men, cut-throats and thieves - and the place was more like a bar room than a Consulate, whenever he was present, So I was glad when he was absent in Hongkong, during which time, I could enjoy quiet and peace, together with Mr. Rozario and afterwards the staff was increased with Mr. Silva's company.

The Consul was accustomed to leave his orders on slips of papers on my desk before he leaves the office, and when I reached there from home, I had to carry out them in the best manner possible and if Mr. Duncan was not absent, I generally secured orders from him, for the Consul often left instructions to him for me. In this manner, it was impossible for me to keep any record worth the

name,

name of it, and therefore this was my fault which I acknowledged with much regret to the Consul-General, but more important dispatches, his English versions were preserved and could be found among the folios.

2nd. – Now as regards to his relations with the Chinese officials, I must admit it was anything but friendly. About three or four weeks since he had assumed charge of the Consulate, he at last complied with my repeated persuations and made his round calls in two days. At that time, not a piece of furniture was found in any of the rooms except the one now occupied by Mr. Silva which was the only office we had. He asked me to draw up an estimate for an appropiation from the State Department for furniture. I estimated the costs to be about $1600.00 mexican, but he d–d it, and said with the influence he had in Washington and could not obtain $2000 gold for it, he will not have it at all, so the rooms were left as they were. We could not receive the Chinese officials then, but the days were near for their return-calls, so I once more urged the Consul to secure some furniture from Hongkong but instead of that, he went on buying a lot of bedsteads, second hand bed room furniture for the reception of Admiral Dewey and staff who were said to about to visit Canton. Knowing then when the Hoppo and Governor were coming, there was no time for me to wait so I had the parlour furnished immediately with my

Chinese

Chinese furniture, with the understanding that when the State Department had granted him a certain allowance, he would then replace them with an entire foreign set. Time wore on, and nearly all the officials have been received, he dropped the matter entirely and cared more of his Hongkong quarters, for I had some Chinese book cases bought and shipped down to Hongkong for him, the costs of which are not paid to me to this day. It was his glory in saying that he did not care a d—n for the Chinese Officials and that he was to carry on a regular war with them, and besides that he had no foreign friend in Canton and called them "a lot of ignorant shop-keepers." Friction occurred frequently between him and the Chinese Officials and all the foreigners eyed him with suspicion until their attitudes became quite scornful, hence his name was removed from the Canton Club's register. My position became anything but pleasant, for socially, the foreign community viewed at me as his lieutenant and officially the Chinese believed that I was to blame, besides inside of the office the Consul had Duncan, Rozario and Ukia to watch over his interests and outside of the office he had a dozen or more of the lowest social scums of Hongkong and Canton. They all were of the same type and possessed the same object in

new, viz:- to remove me as the only obstacle against their common interests, + for which was made the Consul their tools in their unscruplous schemes for extorting money from some of the poor ignorant Chinese victims. The Consul often bragged that he will live in palaces after his terms is out! While they were working very hard to remove me, I was as careful as I knew how, and gave the Consul no pretext to terminate my services, for he knew perfectly well how I was transferred down to Canton, and how much he owed me for the good name he enjoyed at home (in America) as "a smart Consul". But things became from bad to worse, until to such a climax that I could not bear any longer, when I made up my mind to sacrifice everything for the sake of preserving my own name, as stated before, sent in my resignation.

The Viceroy actually called at the gate twice, but the Consul would not received him but threatened to shoot the first man who dared to enter. For the last time the Viceroy attempted to reach the Consulate, the Consul at first promised to receive him because he made the hour at 10 A.M., so I started with the preparations, and when the day came, I attended at the office much earlier then before, but found the Consul in bed unprepared! and when I reminded him of his engagement, he d—d the Viceroy and would not receive him were he the Emperor

Emperor of China. I asked him why and he answered angrily that it was Washington's birth-day. Now my patience became exhausted and ran down stairs and told the boys to remove the refreshments that I had prepared and started home, after having informed the Viceroy through a messenger, of the Consul's inability to receive him that day. Thus he actually fooled the Viceroy by making him to wait for his pleasure at the Likin office for more than two (2) hours. It is needless for me to say how the Viceroy felt then. He was more than exasperated and blamed me of course for this indignity and humiliation. It was quite natural that he should thirst for my blood and flesh, I can not blame him for what he had done against me, I might have done worse, if I were in his place. I often thought of explaining the circumstances to him, but it would not be consistant with the principles of the service, that a subordinate should bite his superior's heels, so long as he is protected by the iron arms of the Law. For it was no business of mine, except for the sake of currying favor from the Viceroy, which is such a low and selfish undertaking no sane Chinese would stoop so low as to do such a thing.

Now, for trying to do my duty and to protect my superior, Suspension was my sweet reward! Many men are made

made to suffer the wrongs of others but not for men, or officers I mean, that are so carefully protected by the Laws of the United States. According to the Consular Regulations, I was bound to obey my superior by law, but no part of it says that a subordinate was to bear part of the punishments for crimes committed by his superior. If I was guilty of any acts at all, it was this very act, of being too obedient to my superior — may be construed as a misdemeanor, and yet could I help it? My position became more precarious every day, then, for "to resign," it would simply expose my life to the mercy of the Chinese officials and "to stay" it was intolerable — It could not be tenable for any length of time. It was really hard for me to chose, — "Sink or Swim" — were not the alternatives, for I was the victim of the basest kind of treachery on the one hand and the object of hatred on the other, hence any course would be fatal to me. Happily, the Consul-General's coming, happened just in time to safe me from absolute ruin, I felt happier ever since the Consul-General had arrived, although I was suspended, for I was perfectly sanguine that justice will have its own course, and my suspension will not last long, because experiences had convinced me that the State Department was always just and all its actions had been judicious. If I should be disappointed at my

my expectations then, it was due to nothing more than national prejudice.
3rd — The Emmigration Certificates:
I was made the tool for enriching the pockets of others — for soon after the Consul had assumed charge — the only question that occupied the Consul's attention was, how to avoid the then existing difficulties, which were required of the emmigrants. If he (the Consul) was to obtain a greater part of the fee that was formally paid into the hands of the different Chinese officials, he (the Consul) must contrive some way to snub them all, except the Hoppo whose seal and signature were indispensable to the Certificates — So consultations were held between the Consul, Duncan and myself whenever they were up in Canton and while in Hongkong, the Consul had more than a dozen different advisors, but none of their numerous suggestions was of any use or practicable. At last, the Hoppo came to return the Consul's official call; the Consul received him very cordially, and soon they became fast friends. Consequently the Consul opened the question as to the emmigration Certificates. The Hoppo was wise and diplomatic, who evaded the question politely and added that "he would "be pleased to direct his Secretary to look into "the matter when he shall be glad to see the "Consul's deputy next day." He immediately took his leave. In the evening the Consul, Duncan & myself were discussing the best plan to approach His Excellency on the subject

but I suggested that "no Mandarin of his sta-
"tion would condescend to talk about business
" of this nature, and it was conclusive when he
" took leave directly after having said that he
" would direct his Secretary to look into the mat-
" ter and to discuss same with your Secretary".
Subsequently, it was agreed that I should go the
next day, to represent him (the Consul) and was
invested with full power to make the arrangement,
but not to close it until it is approved by him.
The first report was satisfactory, except that the
Consul objected to the Secretary's share which
was to be handed to him separately. A second,
third, fourth and successive interviews took
place, but unsuccessful, and at each time
it costed me from $15 to $25 for entertainments,
(part of these expenses were paid before I left
the office for the interviews, but a greater portion of same
remain unpaid to this day.) At last my
mission was attended with a successful issue,
for the Secretary had waived his claim. So
a hundred dollars was given me by the
Consul, for my trip to Amoy and with the
promise that all my travelling expenses
to be paid by him, including those of my
families, and that I was to receive $10.00
for every certificate he issued, but not a
cent for those issued by the Hoppo. I was
absent for nearly three (3) weeks, during
which period, he (the Consul) fell out with
the Hoppo's Secretary through Mr. Ukia's
advances in his own behalf. By this dishonest
act, the Consul was roused with suspicion,

about

about my relations with the Hoppo, although he had never made such a charge against me directly or indirectly, but his extraordinary action towards the poor Hoppo was quite discernable to me as to what he really meant by it. Upon my return to Canton, I was disgusted at this and refused to take part in any of his money grasping schemes, except to performed all the clerical works that were required of me by law. Neither did I ask him for the fees he had collected, at the time, I counted the number of photographs that marked issued - was over ninety (90), and at the same time severed my relations with the Hoppo. This put him in the dilema, for he could issue no more certificates, and his pocket became lighter every day. Pending a reply from the Collector at San Francisco and one from the U.S. Minister at Peking, in the mean time he received and spent several thousand of dollars belonging to the different Agents, one of whom had nearly a fight with him in the office, because he (the Consul) refused to return the money to him (the Agent), after having waited a month and a half for those certificates.

Now as to the arrangement, I contracted for him and in his name, was as follows:- That whether the emmigrant applies at the Consulate or at the Hoppo's first, a fixed fee of tael one hundred (T100.00) or $140. was to be charged - Neither side - viz: Consul or Hoppo - was permitted to charge more or less and if the Consul needs the Hoppo's seal and

signature, $50 out of the $140, must be sent under a sealed envelope without address, and the number of × marks will indicate the entire amount inclosed. This envelope must accompanied the dispatch as well as the blank certificates. The same formalities were to be carried out by the Hoppo, in case the Hoppo should need the Consul's seal and signature. The money was to pass between the Consul and Hoppo themselves only, and it was supposed no one else would know anything about it. This was carried on during my absence, but directly a day or two before I reached Canton, the Consul suddenly refused to sign any more from the Hoppo, and had both the money and blanks returned. The Hoppo assigned the cause to Ursia's misrepresentation, but the Consul claimed some thing else, and told me that "all the applicants had gone to the Hoppo Yamen first, and that he will fix him." I protested against this strongly, and at last induced him to sign the few the Hoppo had sent during my absence. But insisted that he will sign no more, and would increase the $50 to $60. The Hoppo of course, was as obstinate as the Consul. The matter remained in Status quo, for a long time, until some day in May, I was told by the Consul that he had secured permission from the Minister and his new form of certificate was approved by the Collectors, so informed all his agents, who rushed to the office for either their money or the Consul's certificates. I was astonished and could not believe it

it possible - so beyond telling my own friends about my opinion of same, I did not care to spoil his pudding. It was still more wonderful to me to find that the Agents of the Pacific Mail-Boats accepted these certificates in good faith. Thus a new life loomed upon the Consulate, and every hand was engaged either in filling or recording these certificates, and the price rose up to $180.00. A regular quotation of the market price was reported every day in Hongkong and Canton. For personal friends he would charge less, as the case with me, he charged only $165 each, but denied me the right to share any part of the fees. Not a cent of this $165 was given to the Hoppo or to any other person I know of, but appropriated the whole for his own use, hence I asked for a fee of $1.00 per each certificate for filling the blanks in Chinese as well as in English, he allowed this, but it was collected from the applicants.

Nearly every fee he collected was in my presence in the office, except those from Mr. Duncan and Mrs. Ma.

When I discovered what he had written to the Minister and Collectors, I protested again as impracticable - but his answer was that "he was running the Consulate not I" and had Mr. Williams - during the Consul's absence, to compell me to fill some twenty eight certificates. and Rozario to watch the proceedings.

I told Williams then that they were [illegible]

good

good and told the same thing to my friends, those who had paid in their money through me, for 9 certificates - at $165 each or $1485. in all. Two of these were Ling Yik Chie's and the other seven belonged to my classmate Mr. Fong Pak Liang. They both applied for their money but were refused by the Consul, and in its stead they were given those useless papers. They both were sorry for not having taken my advice, when it was too late. I believe they have not got back their money yet. They discovered afterwards to be impracticable, because the Collector at San Francisco &c had telegraphed to the Shipping Agents at Hongkong not to accept any certificate bearing Dr. E. Bedloe's signature. This happened a few days before the Consul-General's arrival at Canton. If my friends should know, or ever had any reason to suspect that I was appropriating their money, or a part of their money, they would certainly have sued me for the amount plus their expenses lost. But they know perfectly well that they had disregarded my advice hence they themselves were to be blamed. After the Consul-General had come, I was told that Dr. Bedloe returned all the money back to those who had not yet received their certificates, but not to those who had already secured their useless papers. The Consul did this, because one of the agents threatened to secure a warrant for the Consul's arrest,

arrest for absconding with their money.
I heard this, after the Consul-General had left Canton. Even up to as late as few days before Mr. White arrived, he called on the Hoppo with a lot of these certificates and attempted to induce the new Hoppo to sign and seal them. Whether this request was acceded to or not, I was not informed thereof. If he succeeded in this, the money derived therefrom will last him for a long time. This statement, I must say, was from hearsays only, for I was in Macao then and could have no direct prove of same.
The probable amount he made, from money actually paid into his hand in my presence, and from parties that were known to me, I should say about $23000, to $25000. Mexicans. And out of this about $3000. was paid in the manner described above, to the Secretary of the Hoppo.
4th As regards to the S.S. "Abbey," I understand that the case is pending at Shanghai for trial — hence it would not be politic for me to make a statement about her just now, for I may be called forth to testify for the State or for the Defendant.
Now these are the questions you asked me when I was at Canton, so after all the substance of this statement will differ much from the second statement I submitted to the Consul General. It is impossible for me to remember it all, besides much of it was, of an irrelevant value to
my

my case. But if the State Department has more to ask them, I could only answer them, question by question, for I do not see what use is there for any one to cry over spilt milk. Were it not for the fact that you had displaid some unspeakable signs of sympathy in my behalf, which nourished my hope and revive my aspirations with brighter prospects and a better future, I would not, for certain, care to deal another blow upon my dear old friend, with the very weapon that he left and compelled me to make use of, for self defence's sake. It is my sincere believe, and hope that I was right, that the Consul was not sane, his mind was undoubtedly poisoned by some of my enemies and with wine and women he was fast precipitating from his social as well as official ladder of honor and fame and to be thus pitifully buried in the depth of ignominy forever! It was a pity, indeed! I did my best to save him, hence the first statement I submitted was written in that spirit, until I was told that Dr. Bedloe had denied my statements-in toto-and made me his scapegoat, then, the second statement was deemed necessary, even then I was silent on many things, but simply stated enough for my own protection.

In conclusion, I beg to add that I will ask no favor from the United States, for I am sure America-"The Land of the Free"-will protect me and my rights as an old officer of the

the Consular service, who had served the 60,000,000, free citizens until their number had swelled up to 80,000,000, faithfully and to the satisfaction of every body concerned. In view of these facts, I am perfectly sanguine that at last, justice will be my reward.

Macao, June 16th 1899.

Your obedient Servant,

[signature]

No. 108.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, June 21st, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Ack'd by form 4 to Treasury August 8

Treasy

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

re Having visaed twenty two Chinese Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Customs

No. 108.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 21st., 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants, I have visaed certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States.

Siu Yen,	Student,
Fong Foo,	" Merchant,
Yue Tim,	"
Yan Wong,	"
Ng Pun,	"
Tam How Tin,	"
Wong Ngui Yew,	Student,
Wong Lok,	Merchant,
Wong Ping,	"
Chan Yung Tin,	"
Chung Ah Chong,	"

Chun Long,	Merchant,
Chong Chee,	"
Leong Kim,	Student,
Leong Chon,	"
Sz-To Kung,	"
Chun Cheong,	Merchant,
Chun Yick,	"
Mak Yock,	"
Yee Mahn,	"
Yee Leong Cheong,	Student,
Lum Sz Kwan,	"

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice-Consul,

In charge.

Cons Bureau
Note & ack. [illegible]

No. 109

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

June 29th 1899

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Marriage of American citizens

Ans Aug 12 1899

Abstract of Contents.

In compliance with Regulations, forwards copy of certificate of the marriage of George W. Marshall to Edmonia B. Dale in the presence of the U.S. Vice Consul.

No. 109

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

June 29th 1899

Honorable David J. Hill
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

In compliance with paragraph 418 of the Consular Regulations, I enclose herewith a certificate of the marriage in my presence on the 28th instant, of George W. Marshall of Amesville, Ohio, to Edmonia B. Sale of Bedford City, Virginia, by the Rev. H. V. Noyes.

A similar certificate has been furnished each of the contracting parties.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Hubbard T. Smith
U. S. Vice Consul
In charge

One enclosure

Enclosure to No 109 from Canton, China

(Form No. 87.)

CONSULAR BUREAU.
NOTED

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, June 28th, 1899.

I, Hubbard T. Smith, Vice Consul of the United States at Canton, China, do hereby certify that, on this twentyeighth day of June, A. D. 1899, at residence of John McSwan, M.D. in the city of Canton, China, George W. Marshall aged thirty-four years, born in Amesville, Ohio and now residing in Canton, China, and Edmonia B. Sale aged twenty-nine years, born in Bedford City, Virginia, and now residing in Canton, China, were united in marriage before me, and in my presence, by Rev. H. V. Noyes, who is authorized by the laws of Ohio to perform such a ceremony.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of the Consulate at Canton, China, this twenty-eighth day of June, A. D. 1899, and of the Independence of the United States the 123rd

Hubbard T. Smith
United States Vice Consul.
In charge

Cons Bureau

No. 11

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 30th, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,
To the Department of State.

Subject:
Chinese Certificates.

Copy to
Treas
Ack'd by
form
Aug 12
1899

Abstract of Contents.
re Having visaed 5 Chinese Certificates issued by the Superintendent of Imperial Customs.

No. 110.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, June 30th. 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants, I have visaed certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States.

Lang Ah Kim.	Merchant's wife,
Wong Way,	Merchant,
Chun Tong Nam,	Student,
Wong Fat,	"
Lei Un Sam,	"

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

Cont Bureau

No. 111.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 30th, 1899

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Subject:

re new lease of Consulate,

Abstract of Contents.

No. 111.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, June 30th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's No. 59 of May 13th last, received June 27th 1899, regarding the renewed lease of this Office for one year from May 1st 1899, at an increased rental, and inviting my attention to instruction No 40 of August 31, 1898, I have to report as follows :-

"As stated in Mr White's No. 82 of March 28, 1899, the agents of the building at present occupied by this Consulate, increased the rental thereof from $1,000 to $1,200 Mexican per annum from May 1st 1899. By reference to Mr Bedloe's No. 26 of July 6th 1898, it will be seen that the agents made a similar raise in rental last year, and I have no doubt but what another increase will be demanded at the end of the present lease, April 30, 1900. Unfortunately the Consulate is, in this matter, at the mercy of the agents of the premises, for there is not now, nor is there any prospect

of

of room being, an unoccupied building of any sort on the concession, the only possible location in Canton for a Consular Office. It may interest the Department to know that the Concession, upon which is located all of the European business houses and residences, is a tiny island called "Shameen." The main land, upon which the City of Canton is built, is reached from either end of the island by bridges which are constantly guarded by soldiers. The gates of these bridges are locked up each night at 10 O'clock and natives not allowed to pass either way.

The building now occupied by this Consulate is a two storeyed structure of brick with a coating of Cement. The rooms are large, but rather dark owing to the broad, roofed verandahs; the ceilings lofty. The proper entrance to the building is at the side but as the windows opening on the verandah are what is known as the French window, entrance to the offices is had through one of these. The entire lower floor is used for office purposes, leaving the upper floor free for occupancy as a residence should the incumbent desire to live on the premises. A diagram of the two floors is herewith.

As before stated the present rental is $1,200 Mexican

or $566.40 Gold per annum, and is paid to the agents, Messrs. Herbert Dent & Co. in quarterly instalments.

In addition to the office coolies, who have charge of the building when the offices are not open for business, a night watchman is employed. The coolies are given rooms in the servants' quarters which are immediately in the rear of the main building.

The premises were first rented in 1888 by the then Consul Seymour and altho' he used the entire building, with the exception of one small front room, for residential purposes the records fail to show that he was ever required to assume a part of the rent. In the small front room mentioned were crowded the office desks and records, and this continued until Consul General Goodnow visited Canton last year, since which time the entire first floor has been occupied for official purposes.

The Governmental furniture in the Consul's private office consists of the following:-

1 large square desk table (old),
1 desk chair, rattan seat,
4 small chairs, rattan seats,

1 leather covered lounge,

1 " " arm chair,

1 small lacquered centre table,

1 old book case,

1 old file case,

1 small safe, (bought last year)

The general office contains the following:—

4 small table desks (very cheap)

1 old book case,

1 old file case,

1 set book shelves,

1 rattan settee,

4 rattan chairs,

2 office chairs,

There is no governmental furniture in Chinese writers room with the exception of a very small safe purchased last year.

No governmental furniture in official reception room.

I am still at a loss to know the disposition of the $350 furniture allowance made this office by the Department's No 19 of May 25, 1898. The two toy safes cost about $100 gold, at least so I am told by the former Interpreter. I would like very much

much to see the vouchers sent on in support of the draft.

If the Department intends hereafter to require the Consul to assume a share of the rental of these premises in case he takes up his residence therein, I suggest that said share be made one third of the total. At the same time I ask the Department to take into consideration the fact that in conformity with a long established custom the Canton Consuls are expected to furnish light refreshments in the shape of wine, cakes and sweetmeats to each Chinese Official who makes a formal call and that no allowance is made this office to cover such expenses.

I have asked the agent to put the house in first class order, basing my request on the fact that within a year's time the rental has been increased 33 1/3 per cent. As stated in a former despatch the office is in need of some new furniture and if the Department is disposed to make me an allowance, I will use it to good advantage.

I am, Sir,

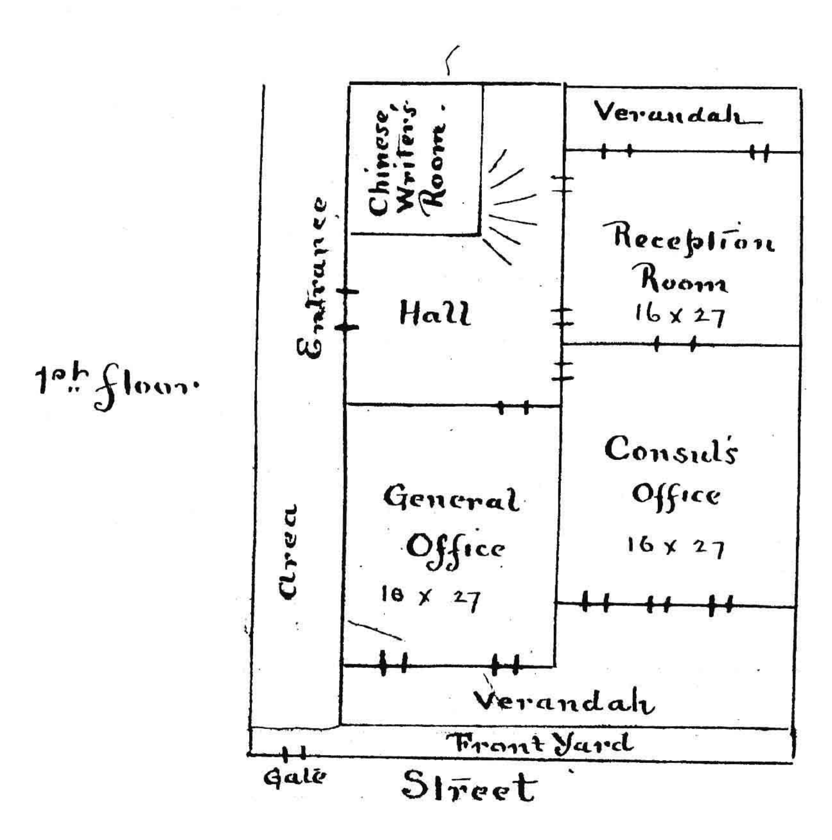
Your Obedient Servant,

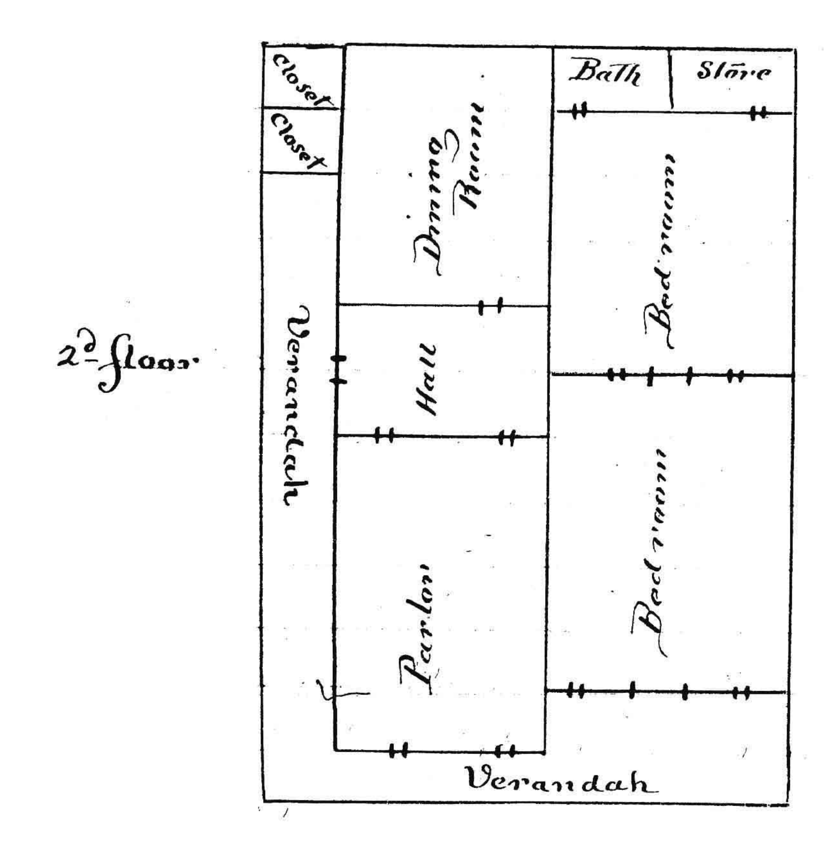
Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

U. S. Consulate, Canton, China





No. 112.

Consulate of the United States.

Canton, China, July 7th, 1899

Mr. A. T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

re Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

Having viséed two Certificates.

Copy to Treas. Ack'd by form Aug 12 1899

No. 112.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, July 7th. 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants, I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

"Ngai Sz Hing, Student,

Yee Lim,

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice-Consul,

in charge.

Cons. Bureau

No. 113.

Consulate of the United States.

Canton, China, July 17th, 1899.

Mr. R. F. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Subject: Clerk Hire.

Approved clerk hire Aug 31-1899

Abstract of Contents.

Enclosing application from Mr. A. da Silva,

No. 113.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, July 17th. 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to acknowledge receipt of Departmental Instruction dated April 24th last, informing me that an allowance for Clerk hire at the rate of $500 per annum is made this Consulate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900.

In this connection I enclose herewith the application of Mr. Antonio da Silva for appointment as Clerk in this office, a position he has been filling since July 1898, although never regularly appointed. Mr. da Silva is in every way qualified for the post and I take pleasure in endorsing his application.

I take this opportunity of earnestly recommending that a specific allowance of $1,200 per annum be asked for this office when the estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901 are submitted to Congress. In the Department's instructions it is stated that "much depends upon the efficiency of the clerical force in

Consulates". I respectfully submit that it is impossible to secure and retain the services of an efficient and trustworthy Clerk on a salary of $500 Gold per annum. Even the copyists in the business house here are paid more than that and expert clerks command from $90 to $100 gold per month. In Mr. da Silva's case he is, fortunately, not entirely dependent upon his salary as clerk but it is a question whether this office will be able to avail itself of his expert services for any great length of time; certainly not at the present rate of compensation.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

2 Enclosures.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.

CANTON, CHINA, July 13th 1899.

Hubbard T. Smith, Esq.
U. S. Vice Consul in Charge,
Canton,

Sir:

I respectfully apply for appointment as Clerk in your Consulate, a position I have already filled since July 1898 to the satisfaction I hope of my superiors.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
Anto. de Silva

approved on recommendation
H Smith & Mr White + J Goodnow
C.G. U.S.A.

Cons Bureau

No. 114.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, July 17. 1899.

Mr. H. T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

re Chinese Certificates.

ack. by form & copy to Treas. Sept. 1. 99. ans. Sept 11.

Abstract of Contents.

Having visaed 14 Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Customs

No. 114.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, July 17th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants, I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States;-

Tong Yew,	Student,
Mak Tong Soo,	"
Lee Loong Toh,	"
Lee King,	"
Lee Ting Yen,	"
Lee Ling Sui,	"
Ley Seac,	"
Choy Tin,	"
Chan Hey,	"
Wong Woo,	"
Wong Kong,	"

Wong Tok, Student,

Cheng Sin, Traveller, (Monk).

Fong Yun Chao, Student,

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice-Consul,

In charge.

No. 115

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

July 17th. 1899

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Ack'd Sept 1 '99

Subject:

Status of a naturalized American citizen

Abstract of Contents.

States that Charles Wing, a native of China but naturalized in New York in 1879, has applied for permission to fly the American flag on a steam launch owned by him. has been away from the U.S. for five years and appears to have no idea of returning to the U.S. and resuming his residence therein.

No. 115.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

July 17th 1879

Honorable David J. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I respectfully ask the Department's instructions in the following matter:—

Charles Wing, a native of China, was naturalized by the Court of Common Pleas of the City of New York on March 22, 1879. Since his naturalization he has visited his native land several times. He came to Canton from New York some five years ago and engaged in business. He has no settled plans of returning to America and again taking up his residence therein but still claims American citizenship. He has applied to me

for

for permission to fly the American flag on a steam launch owned by him.

Wing married an American (native) woman some twenty years ago and by her has had three children, two born in New York city and one in Canton since the family's last visit to the United States. Mrs Wing and the children are registered in this Consulate.

Shall I recognize Wing as an American citizen and give him permission to fly the flag? If he is not to be so recognized what will be the status of his wife and children The eldest child, a boy, is now nineteen years of age.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice Consul

In charge

Cons Bureau

ACR by subject

Done Sept 9 99

No. 116.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

July 21st 1899

Mr. A. T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Purchase of arms & ammunitions by H.E. the Viceroy.

Abstract of Contents.

re H.E. the Viceroy desires to purchase, thro' this office if possible, some arms and ammunitions of the latest American manufacture.

No. 116

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

July 21st 1879.

Honorable David J. Hill
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to report the following for the information of the Department:-

At a personal interview last month, His Excellency the Viceroy expressed a desire to purchase by sample, through this office, if possible, some arms and ammunition of the latest American manufacture for the use of his Government. He intimated that he had had quite enough of "gas pipe rifles and coal dust powder cartridges" and said he felt sure that if he dealt with a reputable American firm he would get value received for his money. At his request

I communicated with the Shanghai Agents of the Remington Company and asked that samples and price list be sent. About ten days later a representative of the Shanghai Agents arrived with samples which were submitted to His Excellency who expressed himself much pleased with a rifle of the magazine pattern but thought the price asked (£5. Sterling) too high and the time for delivery (between four and five months) too long; at the same time he stated that if a reduction was made in the price he would give the matter further consideration. The agents telegraphed to the headquarters of the Remington Company in the United States and received reply that delivery could not be given until June of 1901. This of course settled

the matter as far as the Remington rifle was concerned. A few days later the Shanghai representatives of the Maxim rifle offered to send samples and give immediate delivery if satisfactory. This I communicated to His Excellency who made reply that he had telegraphed to one of the Ministers of his Government in Europe to purchase the arms desired.

I understood His Excellency wanted 10,000 rifles and 5,000,000 cartridges and I am sorry this large order was lost to our manufacturers.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice Consul

In charge

Cons Bureau

No. 117.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

July 24th 1899.

Mr. A. [illegible] Smith

To the Department of State.

ackd by form
Copy to Maxwell
Sep 11.99

Subject:

re Chinese Certificates

Abstract of Contents.

having visaed 11 Certificates issued by the Superintendent of Chinese Customs.

No. 117.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

July 24th 1879.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants, I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Tong Kim, Student,
Ho Sze, Merchant's wife,
Lei Yok, Student,
Lum Wing, "
Lim Choy, "
Lei Wan, "
Lei Man Leong, "
Lei Yen Wo, "
Tam Foon, "
Li Wing Yune, Merchant,
Li Ah Kong, "

I have notified the United States Collectors of Customs at San Francisco and Portland of my action and sent them a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

No. 118.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

August 5th 1899.

Mr. A. T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

To Treasury

ack by fwrd copy to Treas. Sept 18.

Subject:

re Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

re having visaed 10 Chinese Certificates

No. 118.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

August 5th 1879.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants, I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:

Lao Hing. Student.
Wong Yee. "
Kao Kwang. "
Chin Mhin. "
Yung Sang. "
Lui Kay. "
Mah Tin Ting. "
Mah Hap. "
Wong Yeek. "
Leong Way. "

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice-Consul,

In charge.

No. 119.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

August 12th 1899

Mr. R. T. Smith

To the Department of State.

File

Subject:

re Chinese putting their business under the names of foreigners &c.

Abstract of Contents.

Heartily approved
Goodnow
8/21/99

No. 119.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

August 12th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State;

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Department's No. 63 of June 24 last regarding Consul-General Goodnow's report of the practice of Chinese putting their business under the names of foreigners for purposes of protection &c. By a reference to my No. 16 of June 28th last. (Consular Clerk Series) it will be seen that I, too, reported that such practice existed, especially in the matter of Outward Transit Passes.

In addition to this practice many Chinese try to collect bad debts by transferring them to foreigners, who in turn ask Consular assistance. Several of our nationals have applied to me for assistance in the collection of such debts, but I have declined. In one case, that of Mrs. Harriet Falconer, of Hongkong, who purchased for $4000, a

promissory note for $6,000. I transmitted her petition to the Chang Wu Magistrate asking his good offices, and this I did only after she had made oath that the purchase was a bona fide one and that she had actually paid the $4000 for the note in question. Even then I hesitated about undertaking the matter for I had been told that only last winter her friends in Hongkong had to contribute to her support, and how she could raise $4000 to risk on such questionable paper as a Chinese promissory note was a mystery to me. However, her petition went in, the Magistrate made reply that the man who gave the note was an absconding bankrupt and a number of suits had been filed against him. I so informed Mrs Falconer and suggested that she try and get her money back from the Chinaman who sold (?) her the note.

If Mr J. C. Goodchild of Hongkong carries out his threat the Department will shortly receive a communication from that gentleman regarding a claim of this sort which I declined to take up. The case briefly stated

stated is as follows:- a Chinese subject owes Mr Goodchild $5,000.- and has turned over to him a claim against two other Chinamen for $16,000.- Mr Goodchild wants to try and collect through this Consulate the $16,000 in order that he may get the $5,000 due him.

Consul-General Wildman transmitted the case to me with remark "Mr Goodchild is an American Citizen resident in Hongkong. He desires to be informed whether you consider it possible to collect the amount due him. If in your judgment you cannot for any reason do so, he, of course, will throw up the affair and hold the people that owe him here directly responsible. As you notice this claim has been assigned to him as a means of securing him against the debt which is due him from the assignors."

I returned the papers to Consul General Wildman with remark "As all of the interested parties, with the exception of Mr Goodchild are Chinese subjects, I cannot consistently undertake to press the claim. No American interests are involved

since

since it appears from your letter that Mr. Goodchild can hold the parties directly responsible in Hongkong for the payment of the $5000 due him, and this I advise him to do."

Goodchild thereupon sent the case to Consul General Goodnow who referred it to me. I reported my previous action, which he approved, and then returned the papers to Goodchild through Consul General Wildman. Goodchild says he will now send the matter to the Department. In my mind this is clearly an attempt to use the Consulate to force the settlement of a debt due one Chinese subject by another. Goodchild undoubtedly would get considerably more than the $5,000 he claims is due him, in case he succeeded in obtaining the payment of the larger debt.

I understand that there are quite a number of foreigners in Hongkong engaged in business of this sort. There are several here in Canton, one of whom, I regret to say, is a naturalized American named C. C. J. Wirz. His methods are such that

sooner

sooner or later he will get himself into serious trouble, for he brow-beats the poor debtor; threatens them with his Consul &c. &c.

It was only the other day that two very respectable Chinese Shop keepers came to the Consulate and complained of him. One claimed that Wirz came to his shop, stated he was a clerk in the U. S. Consulate and had been sent by the Consul to demand immediate payment of a debt of Taels 110.00/ I sent for Wirz and confronted him with the men. He denied representing himself as being connected with the Consulate and that he had been sent to their shop by me. I told him that if the men sent in a formal complaint, I would order his arrest and trial. The next day all parties concerned appeared at the Consulate and announced the matter settled satisfactorily. I have warned Wirz that he will not be let off so easily the next time he offends and I trust I will have no further trouble with him.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice-Consul, In charge.

No. 120.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

Augt 12th 1899

Mr. H. T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

To Treas. Sept 26th

Ans. Oct. 5, 1899.

Subject:

re Schooner yacht "Water Witch."

Abstract of Contents.

No. 120.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

August 12th 1879.

Honorable David J. Hill.

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith copy of a document recorded in this Office relating to the building and ownership of the schooner yacht "Water Witch", the original of which document has been given to the principal owner of the vessel named, an American Citizen named Elijah W. Crocker. The case is unique in the history of this office, the "Water Witch" being the first vessel built in these waters by an American. I trust I have done the proper thing in the premises. The vessel, which was still in an unfinished condition when she left this port was towed in stone ballast down to Hongkong where she was to go into dock for her finishing touches and measurement. I understand Captain Crocker hoped to sell his vessel in Hongkong,

and failing to do so it was his intention to take her to Manila and have her regularly registered.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice-Consul,

In charge.

One Enclosure

Copy

I, Elijah Whitney Crocker, a native and loyal citizen of the United States of America and a member of the firm of Crocker and Pears, hereby apply to the Consulate of the United States at Canton, China, for permission to fly the flag of the United States of America on the schooner yacht "Water Witch", as an indication of my ownership and rights of and in said vessel.

I solemnly swear that I was born in Barnstable, in the State of Massachusetts, U.S.A. on the 11th day of May, 1875; that I am domiciled in the United States, my permanent residence being at Barnstable in the State of Massachusetts; that I left the United States on or about the 28th day of Feb. 1897 and am now temporarily residing in Canton, China;

that, in conjunction with Charles H. Soare, I built the schooner yacht known as the "Water Witch", in which vessel I own the controling interest; that the description of said vessel is as follows:—

Name: Water Witch
Denomination: Schooner Yacht
Tonnage: 63 plus
Where built: Canton, China
When built: 1899.

Further, I do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States of America against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I take this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion: So help me God.

(Signed) Elijah Whitney Crook

Sworn to and subscribed be-

fore me this 17th day of July
1899. (sd) Hubbard T. Smith
U.S. Vice Consul in charge

U.S. Consulate,
Canton, China

I, Hubbard T. Smith, Vice Consul
in charge of the United States
Consulate for the port of Canton,
China, do hereby certify that
the foregoing affidavit bear-
ing date the 17th day of
July 1899, relating to the build-
ing and ownership of the fol-
lowing described vessel, to wit:
Name "Water Witch"
Denomination Schooner Yacht
Tonnage 63 plus
Where built Canton, China
When built 1899.
has been proved satisfactorily
to me to be true and entitled
to full consideration, and I
further certify that the affiant

Elijah Whitney Crocker, the principal owner of the vessel named therein, viz: "Water Witch", is a citizen of the United States of America.

As witness my hand and seal of this Consulate this 17th day of July in the year of our Lord, 1899

Hubbard T. Smith
U.S. Vice Consul
In charge

Seal

No. 121.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China

August 19th 1899.

Mr. H. T. Smith

To the Department of State

Treasy

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Copy to Treas

Ackd by form Oct-17 1899

Abstract of Contents.

re having viséed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Customs, Canton

No. 121.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

August 21st, 1879.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants, I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Ng Ah Ho, Student,
Chan Nhóc, "
Lei Loong Ak, "
Kwong Pak Keng, "
Kwan Tao Ting, "
Kwan Wan Hong, "
Yung Hing, "
Lim Wing, "
Cheng Pui, "
Chun Ngáo, "
Chun Chiu Hoong, "

Yee Fook Ling, Student,
Mui Fook Yune, "
Yap Yee, "
Lui Puy, "
Wong Ah Chac, "
Choy Ah Kwong, "
Liu Kong On, "

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco, of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard T. Smith
U. S. Vice-Consul,
In charge.

No. 122.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

August 24th 1899

Ackd Oct 18

Mr. A. T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

re appointment & arrival of Marshal at Canton, China.

Abstract of Contents.

acknowledging receipt of Department's desp. re appointment of Mr. Frank R. Mowrer as Marshal at Canton & reporting his arrival.

No. 122.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

August 24th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's unnumbered despatch of the 25th ultimo, informing me of the appointment of Mr. Frank R. Mowrer to be Marshal at Canton, I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Mowrer arrived in Canton yesterday and formally reported for duty this morning. He states that he took his oath of office on the 24th ultimo before Consul General Gowey, also that his bond was sent from Yokohama to the U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Coy of Baltimore to be forwarded to the Department after completion.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

No. 1

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

August 26, 1899

Mr. Frank R. Mowrer,

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Travelling Expenses.

(incurred under instructions from Dept of State.)

Abstract of Contents.

Submitting itemized account of expenses incurred in travelling from Yokohama, Japan to Canton, China, under cable instructions from the Department of State, dated July 22, 1899.

File

No. 1

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

August 26th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith an itemized account with such vouchers as I could procure, of my necessary travelling expenses from Yokohama, Japan to this city, under cable instructions from the Department of State, dated July 22nd 1899.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Frank R. Mowrer,

Marshal of the Consular Court,

Canton, China.

Enclosures:-

Account and Vouchers as stated above.

The Government of the United States of America, in account with Frank R. Mowrer, Marshal of the U. S. Consular Court, Canton, China.

Dr.

To Travelling expenses from Yokohama, Japan, to Canton, China, under cable instructions from the Department of State, dated July 22, 1899, as per itemized account and vouchers herewith, $48.05

Consulate of the United States, Canton, China, August 26, 1899.

Frank R. Mowrer,
Marshal, U. S. Consular Court
Canton, China.

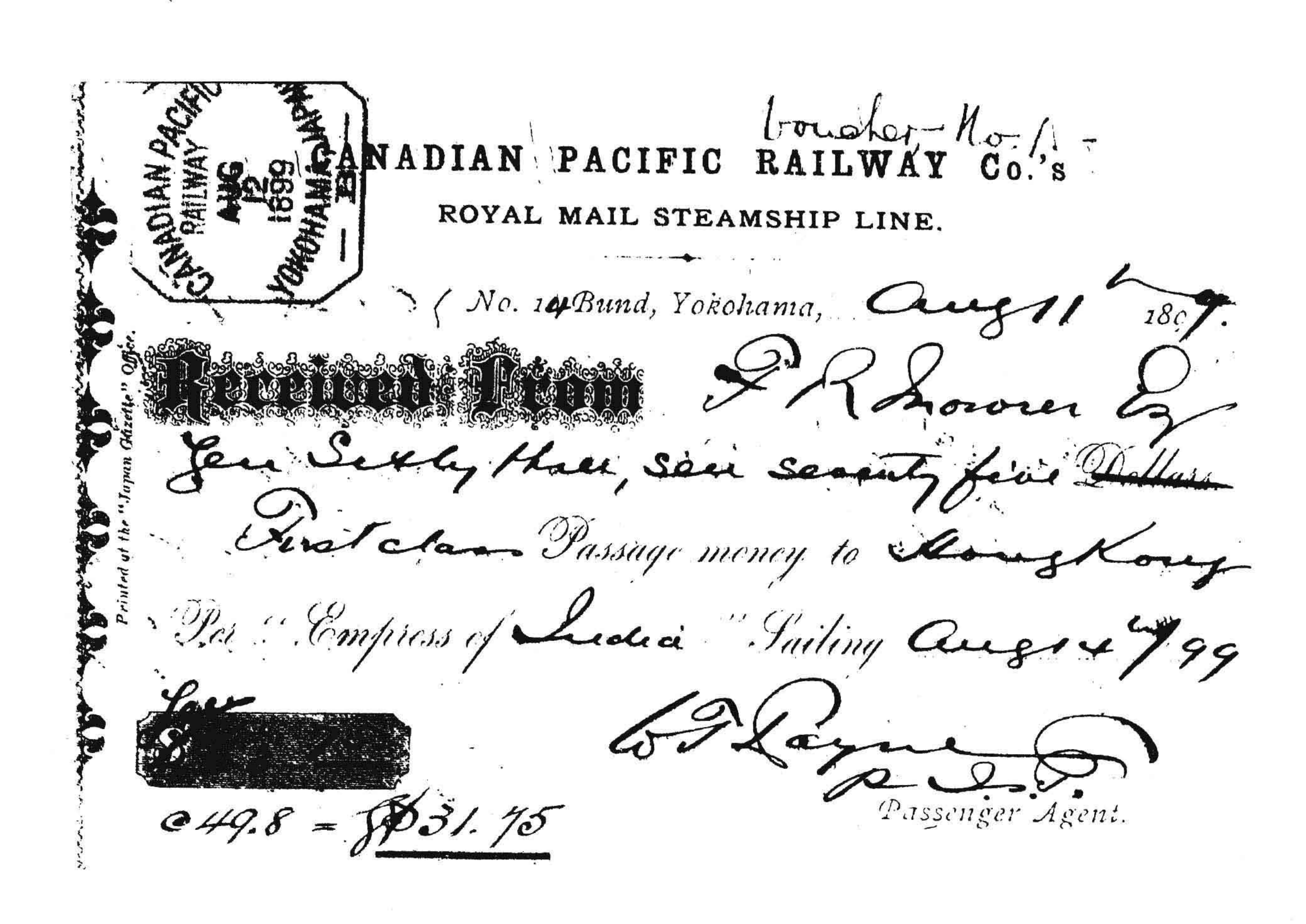
Travelling expenses of Frank. R. Mowrer, Marshal of the U. S. Consular Court, Canton, China, from Yokohama, Japan to Canton, China, under cable instructions from the Department of State, dated July 22, 1899.

1899.

Aug. 12.	Steamer fare to Hongkong.	voucher No. 1.	31.75
" 14.	Baggage to steamer, Yokohama.		1.00
" 22.	Steward's fees on steamer.		2.50
" "	Telegram to Consulate, Canton.	voucher No. 2	0.48
" 23	Hotel bill, Hongkong.	voucher No. 3.	4.38
" "	Self & baggage to steamer, Hongkong.		1.00
" "	Steamer fare to Canton.	voucher No. 4	5.29
" "	Self & baggage to Consulate, Canton.		1.70
			$ 48.05

Consulate of the United States.
Canton, China, August 26, 1899.

Frank R. Mowrer,
Marshal, U. S. Consular Court.
Canton, China.


Voucher No. 1

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.'s

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AUG 12 1899 YOKOHAMA JAPAN

No. 14 Bund, Yokohama, Aug 11 1899.

Received From F. R. Moorer Esq

Yen Sixty three, 50/100 seventy five Dollars

First class Passage money to Hong Kong

Per "Empress of India" Sailing Aug 14/99

Yen 63.75

@49.8 = $31.75

Printed at the "Japan Gazette" Office.

Passenger Agent.

voucher No: 2.

中國電報港局

Imperial Chinese Telegraphs.

報單收照

For Telegram No. 1656 to Station Canton deposited for transmission this day at 10.40 a.m. /m., has been paid.

Charges for 10 words.

Local Telegraph $ 1 cts. 00

International Telegraph ......

Transmission at ...... Station ......

Reply at ...... do. ......

Postage ......

Express ......

At current rate of this day ...... cash per dollar. Total $ 1 cts. 00

HONG KONG Telegraph Station 22nd August 1899 @48.1 = $0.48

INFORMATION FOR THE SENDER.

In case the Charges have been reckoned too low by mistake, the Sender is bound to pay up the correct amount. The administrations of Telegraphs accept no responsibility with regard to the eventual consequence of error or delay in the transmission and expedition of telegrams.



Hong Kong, 23 August 1899

J. R. Mowrer Esq.

84.

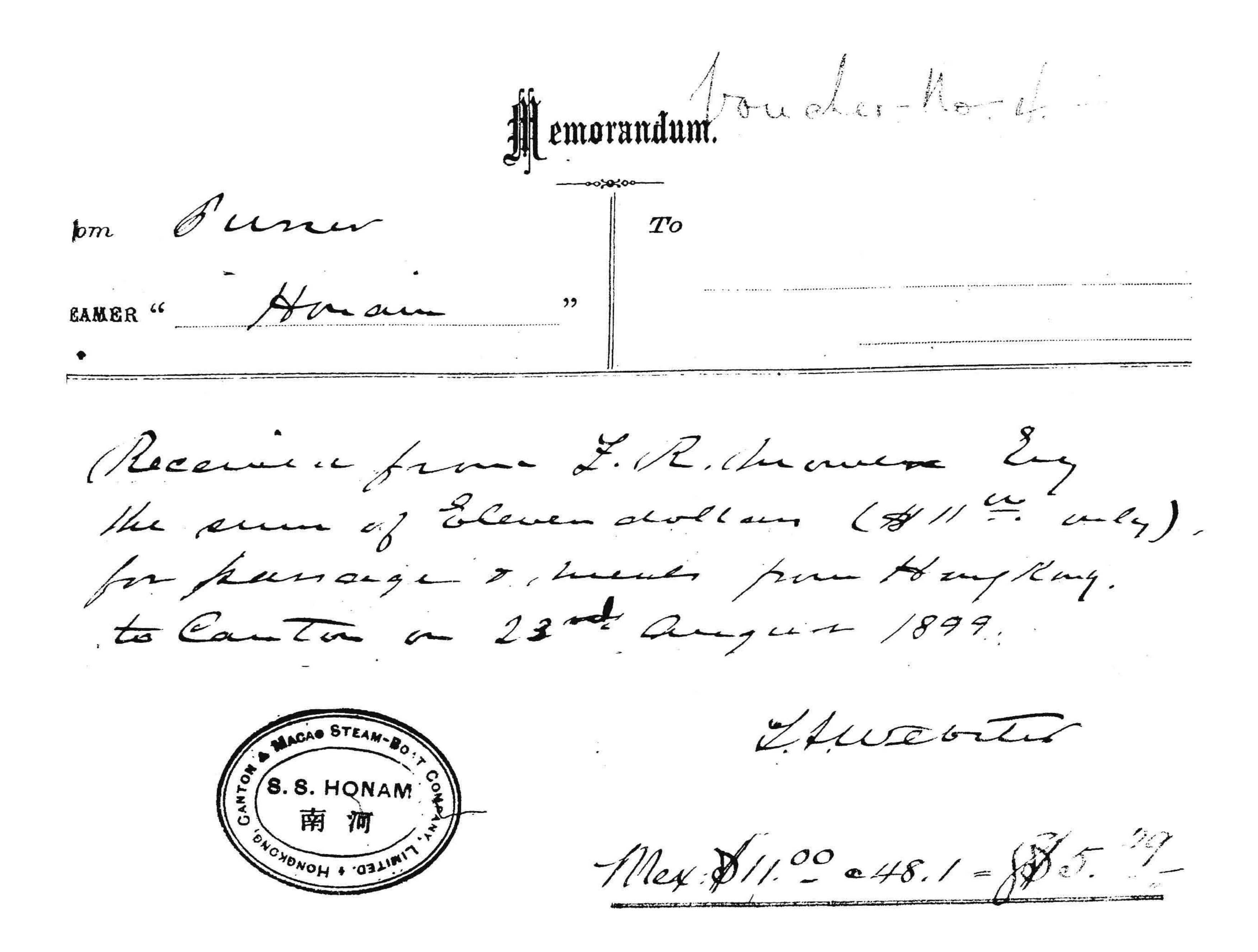
TO THE HONG KONG HOTEL COMPANY, LD.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE WEEKLY.

Cheques and or Orders to be made payable to the Hong Kong Hotel Company, Limited.

To Board + Lodging	8.00
Launch in	1.
	$ 9.00
	@ 48.1 = $ 4.33





Voucher No. 4

Memorandum.

From Purser

STEAMER "Honam"

To

Received from F. R. [illegible] Esq
the sum of Eleven dollars ($11.00 only).
for passage & meals from Hongkong.
to Canton on 23rd August 1899.

[illegible]

Mex: $11.00 @ 48.1 = $5.29

No. 123.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

August 28th 1899.

Mr. R. T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Subscription to English Newspapers by Dr. Ed Bedloe & asking authority to subscribe for 2 Newspapers.

Abstract of Contents.

1 paper allowed Oct 19

No. 123.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

August 28th 1879.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's No. 65 of the 15th ultimo stating that no record can be found in the Department of any allowance having been made to this office for subscriptions to Newspapers, I have to inform you that I have notified the "North China Herald", "China Mail", "Hongkong Daily Press", and "Hongkong Telegraph" that the subscriptions for their respective newspapers were personal ones of Consul Bedloe and that it is to him they must look for payment.

In this connection I have to ask authority to subscribe for the Hongkong Daily Press and Hongkong Telegraph, each at $15 per annum. Canton has no paper published in the English language and the two Hongkong papers named are very useful to the office, giving as they do much important information relative to the

arrival and departure of steamers; items regarding Chinese official and local affairs, &c: &c:

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant

R Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

Recommended

John Goodnow

C.G. USA

U. S. Consulate General

SEP 1 1899

SHANGHAI, CHINA.

No. 1241.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

Augt 28th 1899.

Mr. H. G. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Treasy

Copy to Treas
Ackd by form
Oct-17 1899

Abstract of Contents.

re having visaed 5 Chinese Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs.

No. 124.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

August 28th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants, I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Mak Au Shang, Student.
Yee Yok Kwan, Traveller.

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco, of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard T. Smith
U.S. Vice Consul,
In charge.

No. 124.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

Augt 28th 1899.

Mr. H. T. Smith

To the Department of State.

File

Subject:

re practice of Chinese placing bad debts in the hands of foreigners for collection,

Abstract of Contents.

Enclosing translation of an editorial appearing in the Ling Hai newspaper.

No. 124.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

August 28. 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

As of interest to the Department and in connection with my No. 119 of the 12th instant, I have the honor to enclose herewith a translation of an editorial appearing in the Ling Hai News of the 19th instant regarding the practice of Chinese placing bad debts in the hands of foreigners for collection.

I am, Sir

Your obedient servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

Vice Consul in charge.

One enclosure: —

Translation as above. —

Translation.

Editorial in "Ling Hai News" (Canton) of August 19. 1899.

There are people from all parts of the world within the Two Kwang provinces where the morals of the inhabitants are going from bad to worse and a growing tendency to bully, cheat and other practices shown which lowers the moral tone.

Foreigners living in this country know the state of affairs, and, taking advantage of the same, undertake the collection of bad and doubtful debts on big Commissions. Such cases are increasing daily in the Courts of the Prefects and Magistrates. In old and bad debts between Chinese, a foreigner is engaged to undertake the collection. The modus operandi is for the parties to draw up a private contract, whereby the

foreigner is to be compensated 30, 40, 60 or 70 per cent of the amount collected — the percentage being stated in the contract. The foreigner then claims that the debt is owing him or that he has advanced money on it. It does not take much to see through the scheme, for foreigners are not apt to loan money to Chinese they do not know.

In the collection of these debts, if the amounts are large the original creditor gets back a small portion; if they are small it is a case of throwing good money after bad. The foregoing is a legitimate class of debts.

Then comes the dishonest class of traders and others, who make use of the foreigner to cheat and swindle their partners, employers and customers,

getting the foreigner to claim ownership to real estate properties about to be seized by order of the Court for legal obligations, thus offending the law, bullying the people and defeating the ends of justice.

There is still another class, the worst of all, regular blackmailers who forge promissory notes of the rich and those who have more money than sense, and then place them in the hands of a foreigner for collection. The foreigner as a rule knows these notes to be forgeries, but demands payment from the alleged drawers, abuses them soundly if they do not pay, well knowing ~~that~~ that their Chinese partners dare not say a word of the transaction and that they themselves are beyond the reach of Chinese law.

Finally there is the Christian

Convert class who work their game under the Christian banner game and the Christian persecution treaty clauses. That there are such miserable and ignorant officials who allow themselves to be bullied and intimidated by such people ~~is~~ both laughable and piti=ful in the extreme. and where both sides enlist ecclesiastical help a good long fight ensues and the poor official is in a sea of doubt as to the truth. We have asked the British Consul so and so, why is it that foreigners take up such cases knowing, as they do, the truth about them? His Honor replied that it was nothing "They only do as Chinese man= "darins do, i.e. they do not "investigate or examine into "the merits of a case but take "each one up as presented, in

fact your own officials are to blame for not knowing any better".

Last year there was a case here in Canton where a forged bill of one hundred thousand taels was claimed against the firm of Chin Li Choi, druggists. Dr Bedloe, the U.S. Consul, took up the case for the plaintiff and tried his best to bully the magistrate Wong of Pun Yu into giving a verdict in favor of his client. But the Magistrate always met his demands with the positive statement that it was a pure forgery and at once reported the case personally to His Excellency, the Viceroy, who wired the case to the Tsung-li Yamen and through the Chinese Minister at Washington insisted upon and succeeded in obtaining the removal of Dr Bedloe. Chinese and foreigners

were greatly pleased over the re-
sults of the above. Now if
every Magistrate should be
as well informed and as strong
of neck as this Magistrate
Wang there would be less
injustice knocking about
and above all the Chinese
Converts will cease their
little game.

No. 126. — Mr. Mosher.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, Aug. 29, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Oath in App. Bureau

Ack'd Oct 19 '99.

Subject:

Oath of office. — (as Vice Consul. —)

Abstract of Contents.

Oath of office taken before Consul General Wildman, Hong Kong, enclosed. Travel-ing expenses $25. Mexican. — Can a Marshal of a Consular Court administer oaths?

No. 126. —

Consulate of the United States.
Canton, China, Aug. 29. 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's No. 64 of the 14th ultimo, returning the oath of office taken by me before the British Consul at this port &c., — I have the honor to say that a compliance with said instructions necessitated a trip to Hong Kong at a cost of $25.00 Mexican. — I left here last Saturday at 5 p.m. and returned the following Monday at 7 a.m. The new oath taken before Consul General Wildman is herewith enclosed.

In this connection, I respectfully ask to be informed, whether a Marshal of a Consular Court is empowered to administer oaths?

I am, &c.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant
Hubbard T. Smith
Vice Consul in charge.

Enclosure:—
As above.—

Drop B

No. 127

Consulate of the United States.

Canton, China, Sept. 5th. 1899

Ack'd Oct 26'99.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Dismissal of Acting Interpreter Yung, Clerk Silva and Chinese writer Low Sine Poo.

Abstract of Contents.

Gives reasons for action, and cites case as an argument showing the necessity of creating a Corps of Student Interpreters.

No. 127.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, Sept. 5. 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that, for reasons which are given herein, I have dispensed with the services of the following named employes of this office, viz: S. H. Yung, acting Interpreter, Antonio da Silva, clerk and Mr. Law Sine Poo, Chinese writer.

Illegal lottery companies are numerous in Canton and both the British and French Consuls, at this port, have lent their assistance to the local authorities in the endeavor to put a stop to the swindling operations of the concerns in question.

Shortly after my arrival here, a new magistrate was appointed to the Nam Hoi Magistracy and when re-

turning

turning his official call, the Magistrate remarked during our conversation that it was his ardent desire to put an end to the apparently rotten condition of affairs then existing in his district, and that looking to this end, he hoped the Consular representatives of the various Powers would lend him every possible assistance.

I complimented him on the energetic stand he proposed to take and remarked that I had heard, but a day or two previous, of the existence of a swindling concern, operating in Canton under the name of the "Taiyick Lottery"; — that a clerk in my office, Mr. Silva, had purchased a ticket in one of the Taiyick's drawings; that his ticket drew the capital prize, but upon presenting the same, payment thereon had been refused; that it appeared to be the practice of this Company, as well

as-

as other similar concerns to pay
only the small prizes drawn, and that the Taiylck was evidently a swindling organization and should be shut up. The Magistrate was much interested and said that if Mr. Silva would make a statement of the facts in the case, he would take pleasure in having the matter investigated; that these illegal lottery concerns were among the swindles he intended to stop in his district.

Upon returning to the Consulate, I told Mr. Silva that the Magistrate wanted him to make a statement of facts in his case, so he could have the matter investigated, not with a view of compelling payment of money drawn by the ticket he held but to enable His Honor to commence his crusade against existing swindles. A few days later Mr. Silva told me he had sent in the

the desired statement, but it had been returned with request that the same be transmitted by me, which I did in a communication (copy herewith) the original of which I handed to acting Interpreter Yung to translate into Chinese and both original and translation were duly forwarded. A translation of the Nam Hoi Magistrate's acknowledgment is also herewith, as is a copy of the original of my second communication to that official.

I gave the matter no further thought until sometime later when a Chinaman, claiming to be a British merchant in Hongkong called at the Consulate and said his Canton Branch was being "squeezed" by the Nam Hoi Magistrate's runner on account of a lottery case brought before the Magistrate by this office. I referred him to the British Consul, Mr. Mansfield,

with

with whom I had talked of the matter, when it first came up. Some days afterwards, Mr. Mansfield called informally and said that the Chinaman had been to see him: claimed that he had absolutely nothing to do with the Taiping Lottery and that if the employés of his Canton shop had, unknown to him, been mixed up in the business, he wanted them punished, that he would produce them before the Magistrate for examination and that he didn't think it was fair to have his place sealed up before a trial was had.

I at once, sent a third communication to the Nam Hoi Magistrate, (copy of original enclosed) with a translation into Chinese by acting Interpreter Yung.

The case came to trial and was decided in favor of the defendant,

defendant, who was exonerated from connection with the Taiyick Company, altho' said Company in its advertisement gave the defendants Canton shop, as the place where prizes would be cashed.

Through the courtesy of the British Consulate, I had translations made of the three communications sent in Chinese to the Nam Hoi Magistrate from this office and found to my deep mortification and disgust that I had been made the unwitting tool of my interpreter and clerk to try and force the payment of money drawn on a lottery ticket. On 31st. ultimo, in the presence of two representative Americans, Messrs Smith and Doherty of the firm of Sherman and Jones, and of Mr. Mowzer, I confronted both Yung and Silva with the

translations

translations. Neither attempted to deny the authenticity of the documents and it was apparent to all of the gentlemen present that the two had deliberately entered into collusion with a view of dividing the spoils if their scheme proved successful. I thereupon informed them that their services were no longer required.

I am much chagrined over this matter but good has come out of attempted bad for it has proved to me the untrustworthiness of both my interpreter and clerk and the office has been rid of their dangerous presence. It might have been a case seriously affecting the interests of our government instead of a minor local matter. Unless a Consul, at this port, is able to read and speak the Chinese language, he is entirely at the mercy of his interpreter and Chinese writer.

Young

Yung has expressed sorrow over his "fault" — which he claims was simply excessive zeal on behalf of his colleague, — and on the 1st instant called and asked permission to resign. He states that dismissal from this office means a punishment over severe for his offense; since it precludes the possibility of his obtaining another position elsewhere in China. I told him I could not accept his resignation, but would refer his request to the Department for action. In Silva's case, I am inclined to be more lenient for he has been a model clerk in every other way and has done much to assist me in bringing order out of chaos in this office.

I have furnished the Nam Hoi Magistrate with correct translations of my communications to

to him in the matter of the Tai-yick Lottery and asked him to file them with the other papers in the case. I considered this incumbent upon me to do, for His Honor is an exceptional official and I want this office to stand well in his estimation. He has promptly adjusted a number of petty cases brought to his notice by me, in which the interests of American Missionaries have been affected and otherwise manifested his disposition to do the right thing.

Immediately after the discovery of the evidence of Yung's untrustworthyness, I endeavored to find a suitable person to replace him. I found one in the person of a Mr. Ling, who has been for 12 years in the Customs here, and is still connected with that service.

While he was willing to accept the

the position provided he was guaranteed the place, on good behavior, for a period of at least five years, he was not willing to give up his present life position for one from which he might be removed when a new Consul was appointed.

Both the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Customs speak in the highest terms of him and say they would regret his leaving the Customs service if he should decide to do so. As before stated, he is unwilling to come to me unless the place is guaranteed him for five years and this, of course, I am in no position to do.

I sincerely deplore the fact that our Consular Service has not, as have the Consular Services of other countries, a corps of student interpreters. The

The necessity for such a corps will each year become more and more necessary if our influence and commercial interests with the Chinese are to be kept up and increased. If such a corps was to be created, it would be necessary to place it on a permanent footing and to make promotions possible for its members as they increase in efficiency; otherwise after acquiring the language they would undoubtedly desert our service for one of the many lucrative positions in this country open to foreigners, who know the Chinese language and customs.

I have written Consul General Goodnow, asking him to try and secure a competent man for the post of acting Interpreter at this place, — and until one is found, I will temporarily employ

ploy the most available person I can find, relying on the proffered services of the English Consulate in cases of importance.

As before stated I am much chagrined over this affair and if the Department is disposed to censure me for allowing myself to be thus "taken in and done for," I hope it will be remembered that my experience with the ways of the wily Celestial has been brief and the lesson learned will not be forgotten.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant
Archibald T. Smith
Vice Consul in Charge.

Enclosures:—
1. Mr. Smith's english letter to Nam Hoi Magistrate.
2. Translation into English of Chinese letter, as prepared by Interpreter Young.
3. Translation of Nam Hoi Magistrate's reply.
4. Mr. Smith's English letter to Nam Hoi Magistrate.
5. Translation into English of Chinese letter as prepared by Interpreter Young.
6. Mr. Smith's English letter to Nam Hoi Magistrate.
7. Translation into English of Chinese letter as prepared by Interpreter Young.
8. Translation of Nam Hoi Magistrate's reply.

1

Copy of ...

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.

CANTON, CHINA, 18th May. 1899

His Honour Young
Nam Hoi Magistrate,

Sir,
I have the honour to forward herewith a communication from Mr. Silva of this Consulate, which is self explanatory and hope that you will see that justice is done in the premises.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(sig. Hubbard T. Smith,
U.S. Vice Consul
in charge.—

2

Translation of the Chinese letter as prepared by Acting Interpreter Yung

I beg to state that I have received from Mr. Silva, chief clerk of this office, a petition to the effect that in the 1st moon he bought a (?) Tai Yik lottery ticket No. 4094 by means of somebody from the Sam Hing Bank, which is under your jurisdiction, i.e. in the Tung-hung street of the western suburb of the Canton City. After the drawing, the lottery shop (?) sent him the prize list, which he carefully read and found that the lottery ticket he had bought was the 1st prize. Next day he took the lottery ticket and went to cash it, but the said shop, firstly delayed payment by using honeyed words, and afterwards determined to refuse payment entirely. Besides the writing of a letter to request the Nan-hai Magistrate to take steps in this matter Mr. Silva reports the above circumstances to me and asks me to communicate with the (Chinese Officials) that they may summon the (shop men), seal up the said shop in satisfaction for the money

money (due to him)
The above matter was brought to my notice just when I took over charge of this office, and having made different enquiries I found that it was a fact. While I was about to take up the case Mr. Silva produced the letter returned to him by the Magistrate and requested me to forward it (on his behalf). It is incumbent on me to write you this letter and to request that you will deal with this matter with justice.

3

Translation

From the Nany-hai Magistrate to Consul Smith.

Sir:

I have the honour to receive your letter and that of Mr. Silva's. In regard to the latter, ever since I took over office I have only had dealings and correspondents with the Consuls, and not yet with private individuals, so that I have no precedent to go by in the case of Mr. Silva.

As your honour say, we want only justice done, upon investigation the nearest approach I can come to is a gambling case of not long ago presented by the French Consul, where the man was arrested but the recovery of the debt not called for. In Mr. Silva's case, I could only do the same and can not guarantee the recovery of the debt. As to the sealing up of the property that could come after the trial.

With compliments and cards.

No date, but rec'd on the 19th May '99.

Copies of original 4

4

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.

CANTON, CHINA, 20th May. 1899

His Honour Yong
Nam Hoi Magistrate,
Canton,

Sir:-
I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date and to thank you for the information conveyed therein.
As Mr. Silva's object is to bring to your notice the manner in which he has been cheated and to ask that justice be done in the matter, I hope you will act as indicated in your reply.

I am, Sir
Your obedient servant,
Sig. Hubbard T. Smith.
U.S. Vice Consul
in charge.-

5. 5

Translation of the Chinese letter as prepared by Acting Interpreter Young.

In your reply to me of yesterday your remarks:-

"A few days ago a letter came from "the French Consul about a matter very "similar to the one in question. The "French Consul stated clearly that only "the gamblers should be arrested and "that he would not guarantee any "payment of gambling debts. So the "French Consul is quite just. In the "matter in question I wish to do the "same, that is to say, arrest the "gamblers and punish them for their "gambling guilt, but not to claim "for gambling debts for Mr. Silva. "The sealing up of the house must "come after proper investigation."

I see you are desirous of obtaining proof in taking up a case it satisfies me very much. But the chief clerk of this office, Mr. Silva, truly wins a prize, and Chak Tan Kui and others of the Sam Hing Bank in the Kung lung Street, and

and masters of the Chief Office of the Tai Nik Lottery having purposely swindled him, wilfully refuse the payment (of prize). So (this case) is different from any other gambling (ones). I therefore request that you will send your police to arrest the swindler Chak Tan Kui and others, and let me know (of their capture) when I shall send Mr. Silva with a letter and with the people concerned to be confronted and examined. If the circumstances (given by Mr. Silva) be found true, I shall request you to press the payment (to be paid to Mr. Silva) which will be just enough. Hoping you will take action soon, I am etc.

Copy of original 6 6

No. 62. CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

CANTON, CHINA, July 17th 1899

His Honour Yong,
Nam Hoi Magistrate,
Canton.

Sir:-

Having reference to your communication received at this office on the 19th of May last regarding the statement of my chief clerk Mr. da Silva in the matter of the lottery concern recently doing business in Canton, I have the honour to inform you there seems to be some doubt as to wether the Sam Hing Bank was actually connected with the lottery in question. The proprietor of the Bank Mr. U. Hang thing, a Chinese British subject denies it and is prepared to produce all his employés to you for examination. The British Consul has brought the matter to my attention and states that while he in no way wishes to protect illegal

illegal lotteries, he submits that if no incriminating papers were found at the Bank, the threatened sealing should not be proceeded with until after a fair trial.

He further states that the staff of the Sain Hing Bank are ready to be examined should you so wish and the Bank will produce its brokers to show that no money was telegraphed it as stated in the accompanying yellow slip.

As I informed you at our personal interview my sole object in bringing the matter to your attention was to assist in putting an end to a swindle.

With assurances of my high esteem,

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
sig. Hubbard T. Smith
U.S. Vice Consul
in charge. —

One enclosure. —

7   7

Translation of the Chinese letter as prepared by [illegible] Interpreter [illegible]

With reference to the accusation brought in by Mr. Silva, (the chief clerk of this office) on the 26th June against Chak Tai Kin share holder of the Sam Hing Bank, Tsing-lung Street for selling Tai Yik Lottery tickets and swindling I beg to state that now Mr. Ui a share holder of the said Bank and a British subject has come to this office and said that his Bank has never guaranteed such payment (as alleged), and that what was stated in the advertisement was falsely and clandestinely invented by the Tai Yik office. He could send the employés of the Bank to the Magistrate to be interrogated.

I have asked the British Consul to come to my office and have an investigation [illegible], but the British Consul says that he is not protecting gambling. As now there has been no proof obtained from the searching of the Sam Hing shop, and as

the

the employees of the said shop and some brokers should be asked to appear in the court to be questioned. The sealing up of the house must only be done in case positive proof is obtained from investigation in the Magistrate's Court. This is the arrangement I and the British Consul have made.

The origin of this case is, in my opinion due to the fact that Chak Tan Kin dared to establish the Tai Yik lottery, thereby inducing people to gamble and swindling. He disregarded the law so much that he should be arrested and dealt with. I request that the shareholder Mr. Yü of the Sam Hing Bank be summoned to appear in Court with books and proofs of his share with the employees of the Bank, brokers, &c; and that after all these are examined, they shall be properly dealt with. I and the British Consul have no other wish than to have all lotteries prohibited, with

a

a view that no body shall be swin-
dled. The above is the result of
our investigation. I enclose a
paper or advertisement of regula-
tions of the Tai Yik money mat-
-ters issued by the Pit Ying shop
of the Cheung Lau Street, Canton.

8 9

Translation

From Nam Hai Magistrate Yang to Consul Smith,

Sir:-

Whereas in your communication of the 19th May '99. in reference to your clerk Mr. Silva and the Sam Hing Bank in regard to a case of lottery. I have the honour to received your despatch in which you informed me that there appears to be some doubt as to whether the Sam Hing Bank was actually connected with the lottery in question.

The proprietor of the Bank Mr Yi a Chinese British subject denies it and is prepared to produce all his employes for examination. The British Consul has brought the matter to attention and states that while he in no way wishes to protect illegal lotteries, he submits that if there are no incriminating

papers

papers yet found at the Bank the threatened sealing should not be proceeded with until after a fair trial, and that the staff of the Sam Hing Bank are ready to be examined etc.

I have ordered that Chak Tan Kin and others be arrested at once and tried, and also to have the proprietor Yü of the Sam Hing Bank and his staff come for examination after which I will inform you of the result.

With high esteem,
16th 6th Moon 25th Kg. K.S.
(23rd July '99.)

Canton. File



No. 818 Fifteenth Street, N. W.,
Washington, September 5, 1899.

Hon. Thomas W. Cridler,
Third Assistant Secretary of State.

Sir:-

I have the honor to report my arrival in Washington on this date.

While at Hong Kong, on July 14, 1899, where I was sojourning on an extended leave of absence awaiting instructions, I received from Vice Consul Hubbard T. Smith, in charge of the United States Consulate at Canton, China, the enclosed telegram, copy of which I also embody herewith:

" Canton 14 / 7, 1899.

" Bedloe,

" Hong Kong Hotel, Hong Kong.

" Cridler cables following: Bedloe report Department.

"Smith".

I have therefore the honor to report in person to the Department according to the above telegram.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant

Edward Bedloe

Enclosure:

Original telegram from Vice Consul Smith, dated July 14, 1899.

IMPERIAL CHINESE TELEGRAPHS.

Telegrams accepted for all Telegraph Stations in the World.

STATION.

TELEGRAM NR. ____ CLASS ____ ____ WORDS.

Given in at ____ the ____ 189__ H.__ M.__

Bedloe

Nankin Hotel

Hong

Cridler cables

following Bedloe

report department

Smith

No. 128.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

September 5th 1899.

Mr. H. T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Treasury

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Copy to Treas

Ack Sly form

Oct-23 1899

Abstract of Contents.

re having visaed Chinese Certificates issued by Chinese Customs.

No. 128.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

September 5th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Woo Meng Yip. Student,

Fong Fat. "

Lei Yat. "

Lei Sung. "

Mok Sin Hing. Traveller,

Lee Wah Fung. "

Chun Kwok Yee. "

Ao Fung Choy. "

Lee Keng ang. Student,

Lao Yee Kao. "

Chao Chin Fang. "

Chao Seng Tan. "

Chin Wong, Students.

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice-Consul,

In charge.

No. 129.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

September 9th 1899.

Mr. A. T. Smith

To the Department of State.

FILE

Subject:

Department's Circular Instructions of July 21, 99 re Travel Certificates to be free of charges.

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledging receipt of Dept's circular informing Travel Certificates are in future to be issued free of charges.

No. 129.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

September 9th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to acknowledge receipt on the 4th instant of the Department's Circular Instructions of July 21, 1899, informing Consular Officers in China that their services in connection with the issuance of travel certificates to citizens of the United States are regarded as strictly official and that in future they are to issue such certificates free of charge.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

No. 130.

Consulate of the United States,

Amoy, China, Sept 9th. 1899

Mr. A. J. Smith

To the Department of State.

Ackn. Oct 23 '99

Subject:

re Law Books required for use in this Consulate,

Abstract of Contents.

Enclosing List of books on hand & recommend that copies of modern authorities be furnished,

No. 130. —

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China. Sept. 9. 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

In view of the fact that this Consulate is poorly equipped with law books, I venture to recommend that copies of the works of modern authorities on the following subjects be furnished for its use:- Bailments, Contracts, Corporations (public and private), Commentaries, (Kent's and Cooley's Blackstone) Crimes, Domestic Relations, Evidence, Extradition, International Law, Insurance, Negotiable Instruments, Personal Property, Partnership, Practice and Procedure, Real Property, Sales, Shipping, Torts, Wills, and any additions your judgment may suggest.

A list of the books now on hand, giving date of publication, is herewith enclosed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Hubbard T. Smith
Vice Consul in Charge.

One enclosure:- As above. —

Would like the books marked with X myself & certainly this office has 100 cases where Canton has one. D. J. H.

Law books on hand.

	Title	Vols.	Date
	Abbott on Shipping	2 vol.	1846
*	Blunt's Commercial Digest	1 "	1837
*	Chitty on Contracts	1 "	1844
*	" " Bills	1 "	1842
*	Collyer on Partnership	1 "	1839
	Curtis Digest, U.S. Supreme Court Reports	1 "	1856
	Kent's Commentaries	4 "	1860
*	Parson's on Maritime Law	2 "	1859
*	Polson's Law of Nations	1 "	1848
*	Russell on Crimes	2 "	1857
*	Sergeant's Constitutional Law	1 "	1822
	Smith on Contracts	1 "	1856
	Statutes of the U.S. of America	1 "	1889-90.
*	Story on Bills.	1 "	1843
	" " Contracts	1 "	1844
*	Synoptical Index to the Laws of the United States	1 "	1852
	U.S. Statutes at Large, 1-18		1789-1875
	" " " vol. 25.		1887-'89.
	Wharton's International Law Digest	3 vol.	1886.
	" " " Appendix to 2nd Edition		1887.
	Wheaton's Elements of Int. Law, 1 vol.		

No. 131.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

September 15th 1899.

Mr. A. F. Smith

To the Department of State

Subject:

re Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

Having viséd 20 Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Customs.

Copy to Treas. ackd by form Oct-28 1899

No. 131.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

September 15th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Chun Yao,	Student,
Lai Wing Tat,	Traveller,
Lum Wai Sui,	"
Wong Kwok Yao,	"
Lao Yee Hap,	Student
Chong Hum,	"
Ham Ah Pong,	"
Mak Man Hing,	"
Wong Man Chune,	Traveller,
Liu Wah,	Student,
Lum Sing,	"
Lee Chong Sing,	Traveller,

Chun Sing Kam, Student,

Lee Tong Tang, "

Chao Kung Tang, "

Ng Hong Tai, "

Wong Tsang Nhoo, "

Kong Koon Lee, "

Chin Chong Yao, "

Yee Wo Chong, "

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

No. 132.

Consulate of the United States.

Chefoo, China, Sept 21st 1899.

Mr. J. F. Smith

To the Department of State.

Answered to Treasury by form.

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

re having visaed 9 Certificates issued by the Chinese Supt. of Imperial Customs.

No. 132.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Septr. 21st 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Liao Tong Tin,	Student,
Lee Ding,	Merchant,
Leen Kam Tin,	Student,
Yong Kwing,	"
Kwong Kwok Lin,	"
Lee Fuk Sang,	"
Lui Git,	Merchant,
Wong Yuk,	"
Mak You Hang,	Students,

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and

and sent him a description and photograph
of each person.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith
U.S. Vice Consul,
In charge.

No. 133.

Consulate of the United States.

Canton, China, Sept 22nd, 1899.

Mr. A. T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Ans Nov. 14/99.

Subject:

re application of William Young Sage, to be registered as a citizen.

Abstract of Contents.

William Young Sage, aged 29, applied for permission to register as a citizen, &c. &c.

No. 13B.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, Sept. 22nd 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to ask instructions in the following case:- William Young Sage, aged 29, a resident of Canton, has applied to this Consulate for permission to register as a American Citizen. He can furnish no papers to prove his citizenship, but makes the following statement

His father, Edward Josiah Sage, was born in New York City and came to China in 1850; married a Portuguese lady in Macao in 1870 by whom he had three children, two sons and a daughter. He died in 1873. His widow resides in Macao, as also does his daughter who is the widow of the late Chief Justice of Macao. One son, George Sage is now living in Canada; the other William is here.

Mr. Sage states that his father at one time, either in 1869 or 1870 acted as U. S. Vice Consul in Hongkong; also that during his life time

one of his ships — the "Eunice" was seized in Macao by the Portuguese authorities; that the matter was laid before the Lisbon authorities by the Department of State at Washington and an award of $60,000 finally secured.

If this latter statement is true it would appear that the father was recognized by our Government as an American citizen. The son claims that all the family papers were destroyed many years ago by fire and he is therefore unable to furnish any proofs as to the truth of his statements.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

No. 1314.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Sept. 26th, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Answered to Treasury & by form.

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

re having visaed 8 Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of the Imperial Customs.

No. 134.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Sept 26th, 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:—

Ng Wah Hoon,	Student,
Ng Chaue,	"
Choy See,	"
Choy Ju,	"
Lee Fook,	Merchant,
Lui Bork,	"
Yee Leang,	"
Yuen Seng Sine,	Student,

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

No. 135.

Consulate of the United States,

Amoy, China, Oct 2nd, 1899.

Mr. A. T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Ackd by ... & to Treas. Nov. 14, 99

Subject:

Chinese Certificates

Abstract of Contents.

re having visaed to Chinese Certificates.

No. 135.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Octr 2nd, 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have viséd Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Leong Ine, Student,

Leong Yue Cheong, "

Ng Han Shun, "

Mui Yuet Foo, "

Lao Leong, "

Toy Sat Leong. "

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

H. S. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

No. 136.

U.S. Consulate General OCT 18 1899 SHANGHAI, CHINA.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

Octr 7th 1899.

Mr. H. T. Smith

To the Department of State

Ack by form to Canton NOV 14 '99

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

re having visaed 4 Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of the Imperial Customs.

No. 136.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

October 9th 1894.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:—

Lee Tai, Merchant,

Toy Sui, Student,

Liu Hai, "

Nam Tai Sing, "

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice Consul,

In charge.



No. 137.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

October 12th 1897.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State

Subject:

re Type writing machine

Abstract of Contents.

The agents of S. S. "China", on which vessel Mr. Cooper's Despatch agent, advised that the package would be shipped, informed me that her cargo had been short delivered, and that a "tracer" had been put on its track.

No. 137.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

October 12th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Referring to the Department's No. 71 of August 7, 1899, informing me that a Densmore type-writing machine would be sent to this Consulate at an early date, I have to inform you that on the arrival of the S.S. "China" at Hongkong, on which vessel Mr Cooper, our Despatch agent at San Francisco advised me the package would be shipped, the agents of the "China" informed me that her cargo had been "short delivered" the package intended for this office, and that a "tracer" had been put on its track. I have so informed Mr Cooper and deem it my duty to also advise the Department.

I am, Sir,

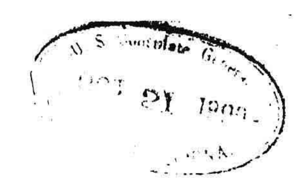
Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice-Consul,

In charge.





No. 138.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

October 12th 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State

Subject:

re Arrival of Minister Conger to Canton.

Copied to Navy
Amended to Canton
11/27-1899

Abstract of Contents.

Arrival of Minister Conger & Interpreter (Cheshire) in the U.S.S. "Princeton"

Official call on the Viceroy.

Settlement of Dr. Hager's two cases.

No. 138.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

October 12th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that Honorable E. H. Conger, United States Minister to China, arrived at this port on Saturday morning, September 30th, on board the U. S. S. "Princeton", Commander Henry Knox, commanding.

Shortly after the arrival of the Princeton, I made the usual official call on the commanding officer and on leaving the vessel was given the full consular salute of seven guns. Minister Conger and Interpreter Cheshire accompanied me ashore and proceeded to the Victoria Hotel, declining the proffered hospitality of Mr. Marshall Smith (of the firm of Shewan, Tomes & Co.) and of Mr. J. F. Schoenicke, the Commissioner of Imperial Customs at this port, both of whom placed their houses at the disposition of the Minister.

I at once informed His Excellency the Viceroy of the Minister's arrival and, on the following Monday

morning the Minister, accompanied by Commander Knox and three junior officers of the "Princeton", Interpreter Cheshire, U.S. Marshal Mowrer and myself, proceeded to the Viceroy's yamen. From the Shameen bridge to the yamen, a distance of some four miles, the route was lined with soldiers and standard bearers to the estimated number of 5,000. On entering the outer Court yard of the yamen our party was received with both a Ministerial and Consular salute. The Viceroy was waiting at the entrance to the reception hall and greeted us with marked cordiality. During the exchange of compliments refreshments were served. On leaving the yamen we were again given a double salute of guns.

The following morning His Excellency, accompanied by a numerous and gorgeous retinue, returned the Minister's call. A company of marines from the Princeton, commanded by Lieutenant Leigh, was drawn up in front of the Consulate and as the Viceroy's chair approached the gates a salute of 19 guns was fired from the ship. Minister Conger, assisted by Commander Knox and three junior officers from the ship, Interpreter Cheshire, U.S. Marshal Mowrer and myself received the Viceroy and party in the reception room

of

of the Consulate where the usual compliments were again exchanged and refreshments partaken of. On leaving the Consulate His Excellency was given another salute of 17 guns from the Princeton.

On the following morning (Wednesday) Minister Conger, accompanied by Interpreter Cheshire and myself, again called upon the Viceroy, this time to try and settle two cases which the Reverend Doctor C. R. Hager, President of the American Board Mission, has been endeavoring to have adjudicated through this Consulate for the last twenty months. The first was a claim for damages for the alleged destruction by incendiary fire of the Mission's school house in the Lung Hau Li village, Hoi Ping District, on the night of June 4th 1898.

The second was a dispute regarding the lease of a certain shop in So Ue Ti market, Sun Ning District — the people of the market claiming that the person who leased the shop to Dr. Hager to be used as a preaching hall had no right to do so.

After a discussion lasting half an hour the Viceroy promised that both cases should be settled at once and has already issued orders as follows:

To the magistrate of Hoi Ping: that the sum of $1,000, be immediately collected from the residents of Lung Hau Li

and

and said to the Rev. Dr. Hager to indemnify the American Board mission for its losses through the destruction of its school house and building materials. To the Magistrate of Tuncheng District: that he should at once instruct the gentry to pay to Dr. Hager the sum of $570.00 which they had offered to pay him provided he gave up the disputed lease and choose another location for the Mission's Chapel.

At a conference between the Minister, Dr. Hager and myself which took place the evening before, Dr. Hager agreed to abide by these terms.

The interview with the Viceroy on this occasion was marked with great cordiality and the same honors were shown Minister Conger in the way of salutes and military display as were shown on the occasion of his first call. It is needless to say that both the Minister and myself were much gratified over the amicable settlement of Dr. Hager's cases, for they have been the source of much unsatisfactory and voluminous correspondence between the Viceroy's office, this Consulate and the Legation at Peking.

The "Princeton", with Minister Conger and Interpreter Cheshire on board, left here for Hongkong on last Friday, receiving as she moved from her anchorage

anchorage a salute of 17 guns from a Chinese gunboat sent especially for that purpose by the Viceroy.

During their stay in Canton, Minister Conger and the officers of the "Princeton" were the recipients of many social attentions made all the more marked from the fact that they were paid by nationals other than American.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

very gratifying!

H

Ord Bureau

No. 139.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

Oct 13th 1899.

Mr Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State

Ack
April 2

Subject:

re Unpaid Expenses of Iwalani Trial.

Abstract of Contents.

Enclosing Copy of letter from acting Commissioner of Customs at Wuchow.

See inst. to Minister at Peking & to Cons. Genl at Shanghai. April 7 – 1900

No. 139.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

October 13th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

In connection with my No. 101 of May 25th last, regarding the unpaid expenses of the trial of Richard Toubman, an American citizen charged with murder, I have the honor to enclose herewith copy of a letter just received from Mr. S. Hanisch, acting Commissioner of Customs at Wuchow.

Inquiries as to probable date on which these accounts will be paid are frequently received.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

Enclosure

Copy Mr. Hanisch to Mr. Smith,

Oct: 6th 1899.

Copy.

Custom House,
Wuchow, 6 Oct. 1899.

Dear Mr Smith,

Re Toulmin trial.

Certain members of my staff who attended this trial were informed by Dr Bedloe that their claims would be made good by the U.S. Govt. The amounts are as follows:—

Mr Strone,	$122.14 ✓
" Haines,	203.68 ✓
" Bone,	96.50 ✓
" Campkin,	50.32 ✓
" Tong Chu tsai,	13.24 ✓

They were informed had been sent to the Secretary of State. They have not heard anything further about it, and have asked me to enquire whether you can inform them when they are likely to receive the money. It came 9 months now since the trial, and I need hardly add how welcome the "oof" would be received!

Yours faithfully
Sgd. S. Hanisch

No. 140.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

(Oct. 13th 1899.)

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State

Answered to Canton
10/27-1899.

Subject:

re. my requisition for Supplies

—

Abstract of Contents.

re. item "100 Consular Passport, form 9."

No. 140.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

October 13th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's No. 76 of August 30, 1899, in which, referring to my requisition for supplies dated July 20, 1899, I am directed to make a statement concerning the item "100 Consular Passports, Form No. 9" appearing in said requisition, I hasten to assure the Department that the item mentioned was overlooked by me when scanning the requisition before signing. I am fully aware that the only officer in China authorized to issue passports is our Minister at Peking and am chagrined over the results of my carelessness.

No passport has ever been issued by me and the records of the office fail to show that any have ever been issued from this Consulate.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

No. 1441

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

October 14th 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State

Ackd Nov. 28.99

Subject:

Temporary retention of Mr. Silva's services as clerk.

Abstract of Contents.

States that owing to his inability to obtain clerical assistance either in Canton or Hong-Kong, he has been compelled to continue the services of Clerk Silva &c.,

No. 141

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

October 14th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Having reference to my No. 127 of the 3rd ultimo, stating that for reasons given I had dispensed with the services of S. H. Yung, Acting Interpreter; Antonio da Silva, clerk, and Low Sine Poo, Chinese writer, I have to inform you that being unable to obtain clerical assistance either in Canton or Hong Kong, I have been compelled to continue the services of Mr. Silva as clerk. As will be seen from former despatches I have spoken very highly of Mr. Silva's clerical ability and was distressed over his apparent complicity with Mr. Yung in attempting to use this office to secure the payment of money drawn in a

lottery. Silva denies that he was aware of the contents of the letter as translated into Chinese by Captain Yung and Yung himself acknowledged that the language used was his and not Silva's. During Minister Conger's visit here I laid the case before him and he advised me to keep Silva unless I was certain that he was a willing party to the deception, at all events to keep him until I could get some other competent man.

Since Yung's dismissal I have employed as Acting Interpreter a man named Tang Tat Loo, who came to me from Hongkong with recommendations from Consul General Wildman. So far I have found his work satisfactory. I have as Chinese Writer one Wong Kut Sun who was employed in that capacity by ex-Consul Seymour. I hope

the Department can appreciate the difficulties with which a Consular Officer in China has to contend in obtaining competent and trustworthy assistants and will approve my course in this matter.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice Consul

In charge

No. 1142.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

Oct. 18th 1897.

Treas

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State

Acknowledged by form to Treasury 10/23/97

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

re having visaed of Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs.

No. 142.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

October 15th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Yeong Kwai Tong,	Student,
Yang Choy Nam,	"
Yee Yem,	"
Lum Gee,	"
Wong Tin Hee,	"
Chun Seng,	Merchant,
Lee Toon,	Student,
Wong Sou Ying,	"
Wong Jit Wo,	"

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco, of my action and sent him a description and photograph

of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

No. 143.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

November 2nd 1899.

Mr. H. T. Smith.

To the Department of State

Ack by form & to Treas Dec 8/99

Subject:

re Chinese Certificates of Students

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledging rect of Departments No. 81 re Certificates of Chinese adults who claim to be Students

See Treas letter Dec 16/99

Treas letter Sept 7/99

No. 143.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

November 2nd 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the Department's No 81 of September 11, 1899 (received October 31, 1899) stating that in a letter of Sept 7th the Secretary of the Treasury inquires whether it is my practice to visa Certificates of Chinese adults who claim to be students.

In reply I beg to say that with the exception of the following named, the students whose certificates have been visaed by me have claimed to be under 21 years of age:-

May 28, Yee Peng. 22 years,
June 10, Suo You, 22 "
July 13, Wong Woo, 21 "
Aug 14, Kwang Pak Keng, 23 "

Since the receipt, on Sept 4th last, of the Department's No 66 of July 30, 1899, informing me that in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury "visa of Certificates may properly be refused in cases where

alleged Chinese students are of adult age" I have declined to endorse certificates where the holder stated he was over 20 years of age; defining the word "adult" to mean twenty-one years of age, such is the definition of the word in common law.

In civil law however, I find that a male person fourteen years old is considered an "adult" and hereafter, unless otherwise instructed by the Department, I will refuse to visa certificates presented by students over thirteen years of age.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

Nov 8/99. I enclose copy my letter to Mr Smith on this subject in answer to his request

John Goodnow

COPY.

Shanghai, Nov. 8th, 1899

H. T. Smith Esq.

U.S. Vice-Consul in Charge,

Canton, China.

Sir:-

Replying to your #310, in which you ask for my interpretation of the word "adult":--I hardly feel competent to put a strict interpretation on instructions from the Dept. of State to a Consul.

In this case however, I should for myself, until further instructions, interpret the Dept's letter as meaning to prohibit the admission of fully grown Chinese, who are beyond the age when ordinarily boys are in school. I would not place that as low as 13, or 14.

I appreciate the fact that few Chinese go to the U.S. to study English before the age of 20-22. I also appreciate the suspicion at home, that a man of 18-22 may really be a clerk and that his study of English will only be as an incident to his business. I would suggest that no Chinese goes to the U.S. to only study, unless he goes to some specific school, the name and location of which he knows before he leaves China.

Would it not solve the whole difficulty to have the Chinese name the school to which he is going, and write that on the landing certificate with your visa, -I have done that in each of the very few student certificates I have given.

I send a copy of this letter to the Department of State in connection with your #143.

I have etc.

(signed,) John Goodnow

Consul-General, U.S.A.

Treas

No. 1144.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

November 3rd 1899.

Mr. H. T. Smith

To the Department of State

ackd by form & to Treas. Dec 8/99

Subject:

re Chinese Certificates

Abstract of Contents.

re having visaed 7 Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs.

No. 1444.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

November 3rd 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Liu Fat Quay, Student.

Wong Sut Ling, "

Sang Ah Ng, "

Kwok Kau, "

Lo Hing Sui, "

Lui Wah Toh, "

Wong Ah Yeng. Traveller.

I have notified the U. S. Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

CONSULAR BUREAU.
NOTED

U.S. Consulate General.
NOV 6 1899
SHANGHAI, CHINA.

No. 145.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

November 3rd 1899.

Mr. H. T. Smith

To the Department of State

ack by form DEC 22 1899

Subject:

Enclosing Marriage Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

Enclosing marriage Certificates of Martin L. Lanis & Wan Tong Ho.

No. 145.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

November 23rd 1897.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

In compliance with paragraph 418 of the Consular Regulations, I enclose herewith Certificates of the marriages in my presence of Martin L. Landis of Lancaster, Penn: to Ethel Floy Miller of Bellefontaine, Ohio, by the Rev: C. A. Nelson; and of Wan Tong Ho, of San Francisco, Cal: to Wong Ah Ling of Canton, China, by the Rev: R. E. Chambers.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

Two Enclosures.

Form No. 87.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

NOTED.

Consular Office of the United States of America,

Canton, China, October 19, 1899.

I, Hubbard T. Smith, Vice Consul of the United States at Canton, China, do hereby certify that, on this 19th day of October, A. D. 1899, at the U.S. Consulate in the city of Canton, China Martin L. Landis, aged 28 years, born in Lancaster, Penn., and now residing in Wuchow, China, and Ethel Floy Miller aged 25 years, born in Bellefontaine, Ohio, and now residing in Wuchow, China, were united in marriage before me, and in my presence, by Rev. Charles A. Nelson, who is authorized by the laws of the State of Ohio to perform such a ceremony.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office at Canton, China, this 19th day of October, A. D. 1899, and of the Independence of the United States the 124th.

Hubbard T. Smith
Vice Consul of the United States of America.
In charge

Fee one dollar. To be issued in duplicate.

FORM No. 87.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

Consular Office of the United States of America,
Canton, China, October 28, 1899.

I, Hubbard T. Smith, Vice Consul of the United States at Canton, China, do hereby certify that, on this 28th day of October A. D. 1899, at the U. S. Consulate in the city of Canton, China War Tong Ho, aged 36 years, born in San Francisco, Cal and now residing in Canton, China, and Wong Ah Ling aged 18 years, born in Canton, China, and now residing in Canton China, were united in marriage before me, and in my presence, by Rev. R. E. Chambers, who is authorized by the laws of the State of Virginia to perform such a ceremony.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office at Canton, China, this 28th day of October, A. D. 1899, and of the Independence of the United States the 124th.

Hubbard T. Smith
Vice Consul of the United States of America.

Fee one dollar. To be issued in duplicate.

R
No. 146.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

November 7th 1899.

Mr. A. S. Smith

To the Department of State

Found - & Consul informed May 12' 1900

Subject:

re non-receipt of Densmore style writing machine

—

Abstract of Contents.

Enclosing a communication received from the agent of Pacific mail S.S. Cy at Hongkong that an effort to trace the missing box of official supplies for S.S. China have proved futile.

No. 116.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

November 7th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Having reference to the Department's No. 71 of August 7, 1899, informing me that a Densmore type-writing machine would be sent to this Consulate at an early date; also to my No. 137 of the 12th ultimo reporting the non-receipt of the package in question; I have the honor to enclose herewith copy of a communication this date received from the Hongkong agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company from which it will be seen that all efforts to trace the missing box of supplies have proved futile.

I hope that the Department will order another "Densmore" shipped to this office at an early date, and venture to suggest that our despatch agent at San Francisco may be instructed to present a formal claim to the proper office for the loss of the one shipped by him per steamship "China" last August. I have sent him a copy of

Mr Van Buren's letter to me.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant

Herbert Smith

U.S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

One Enclosure:

Mr Van Buren to Mr Smith: Nov 6, 1899.

Copy

Hong Kong. Novr. 6th 1899.

H. T. Smith Esq.
U. S. Vice Consul.
Canton.

Dear Sir.

Referring to your favor of the 3rd instant re One Case Official Supplies shipped per "China" Voy. 48 from San Francisco to your address, we regret to say that we have sent out tracers to the various ports of call but can learn nothing of its whereabouts.

We will therefore have to pay for it; and in sending in your claim we would request you to limit the same to invoice value at port of shipment, in gold, plus freight, insurance and exchange.

The undersigned has just returned from Manila where he made an unavailable search for it, thinking it might possibly have been transhipped to that port in error.

I am, Dear Sir.
Yours very truly.
Signed. J. S. Van Buren
Agent.

Consular Bureau.

MEMORANDUM.

December 22,1899.

Mr.Gridler:

This Densmore typewriter was purchased here last August and was shipped by Mr. Cooper by the S.S."China".

Mr. Branagan says the cost was as follows:

Typewriter---------$92.25

Freight Charges-----5.05--

Total $97.30 with no insurance or exchange charges.

E L Whitehouse

180

No. 147.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

November 13th 1899.

Mr. H. T. Smith

To the Department of State

Treasury

Answered to Treasury
Ack. by form
Jan 6, 1900

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

re having viséed 4 Students' Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs.

No. 147.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

November 13th 1897.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Wong Seak Din, Student,

Wong Kim Nuy, "

Fong Sim, "

Lee Ah Sim, "

I have notified the U. S. Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice-Consul,

In charge.

No. 148.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Nov 13th. 1899.

Mr. H. T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Treasury?

re Certificate for Mr. Lee Yune.

Copy to Treas Jan 6 1900

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledging rect of Departments No 82 re Mr Lee Yune's certificate, required for the cancellation of the bond.

No. 148.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Nov. 13th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Department's No. 82 of September 15th last, relative to the certificate required for the cancellation of the bond given by Lee Yuen of Rochester, New York, upon the entrance of his wife into the United States; also enclosing for my information and guidance copy of a letter on the subject from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting certain papers for proper endorsement by the Chinese officials at this port.

In reply I have to state that I called upon the Hoppo on Friday last and asked him to endorse the papers sent me. This he expressed his willingness to do but stated that it would be necessary for some relative of the woman, living in Canton, to come to his office and furnish certain information in regard to herself and family; also to give a bond and pay the usual fees.

By reference to my No. 94 of May 11th last it will be seen that I intimated that certain fees would have to be paid the Hoppo's Office in the event of any action being taken by it. I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts of any of Mrs Lee Yune's relatives in Canton and have to request that her husband be directed to write at once to some member of his or her family regarding the matter. If the person written to is instructed to come to this Consulate, I will do every thing in my power to expedite matters. Mr Lee Yune should also send a sum of money sufficient to pay the fees demanded by the Hoppo's office. I was unable to get the Hoppo to state how much they would aggregate but I know that his usual charge for issuing a Certificate is $100.00 Mexican.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice-Consul,

In charge.

188

No. 149.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Nov 13th 1899.

Mr. H. T. Smith.

To the Department of State.

Ans. regretting &c

Ack'd Jan 6' 1900

Subject:

re Illness of Mr F. R. Mowrer, Marshal of the U. S. Consular Court at Canton.

Abstract of Contents.

Reporting the illness of Mr Mowrer at the Government Civil Hospital, Hongkong -

No. 149.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Nov 13th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I regret having to report that Mr Frank R. Mowrer, Marshal of the United States Consular Court at this port is quite seriously ill at the Government Civil Hospital at Hongkong. He had been complaining for some days of feeling under the weather but was not compelled to take to bed until the 23rd of last month when a case of acute inflamatory rheumatism developed. On the 27th ultimo, acting on the advice of his attending physician, Dr Swan, I induced him to go to Hongkong for expert treatment, it being impossible for him to receive the necessary care and attention here.

Doctor Atkinson who has charge of Mr. Mowrer's case while at the hospital has written me that although the young man suffers a great deal of pain and is helpless for the time being he does not consider him in a dangerous condition. At the same time

he says that the patients' restoration to health may be a matter of some weeks and I therefore consider it my duty to report the matter to the Department, to account for Mr Mowrer's absence from his post.

I may add that Mr Mowrer has not informed his relatives of his illness and does not wish them told on account of the anxiety on their part which would naturally result.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

M R No. 150.

C. Bureau

Consulate of the United States.

Canton, China, Nov 29th, 1899

Mr. A. [illegible] Smith

To the Department of State.

To Treasury

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Copied to Treasury
[illegible] by form
Jan. 23, 1900.

Abstract of Contents.

re having visaed thirteen certificates issued by the Chinese Supert. of [illegible] Customs.

No. 150.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Nov. 27th, 1894.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have vised Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Chan Yut Leung, Student,
Tang Sang Leung, "
Chun Ah See, "
Wong Tong, "
Wong Siu Heong, "
Chin Fook, "
Chin Son, "
Chun Chow, "
Tang Kin, "
Tong Hoy, "
Lee Hing Cho, "
Lam Tue, Merchant
Chan Kwan, "

I have notified the U.S. Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

Cons. Bureau

No. 151

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Nov. 29th, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Ack. "Leave granted Mowrer" Telegram Jany 17, 1900

Auditor & Auditor informed Jan 18' 1900

Subject:

Illness of T. R. Mowrer, Esq Marshal U.S. Consular Court.

Abstract of Contents.

Reports improved condition and, for reasons given, recommends leave of absence for 60 days with permission to visit the United States.

No. 151.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Nov. 29th, 1899

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Having reference to my No. 149 of the 13th instant, reporting the serious illness of Mr. Frank R. Moores, Marshal of the United States Consular Court at this Post, I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Moores's condition is somewhat improved, although he is still confined to his bed in the Government Civil Hospital at Hongkong and will probably continue so for some time. His attending physician suggests a change of climate for the young man as soon as he is able to travel and, acting on his advice, and at

the request of Mr. Moore,
I respectfully recommend
that he be granted a leave of
absence for sixty days with
permission to visit the United
States.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Hubbard T. Smith
U.S. Vice Consul
In charge

Con. Bureau

"Canton."

Ansd Jany 15, 1900

file

Fifteenth St. N.W.
Washington D.C. Dec. 1899

To

The President,

Sir:

I have the honor hereby to respectfully tender my resignation of the office of Consul of the United States at Canton, China.

For business reasons I request the acceptance of my resignation to take effect upon the expiration of my present leave of absence.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Edward Bedloe

Consul.

Rec'd

No. 152.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Decr 8th, 1899

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Copy to Treasury

Copied to Treasury

Mch Myffrom

Jan. 23, 1900

Subject:

Chinese Certificate

Abstract of Contents.

re having viséed 7 Chinese Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs.

No. 152.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Dec. 8th. 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have viséd Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Chin Cheang, Student,

Chin Yuet, "

Yee Kwok, "

Yee Chok, "

Yee Koon, "

Wong Hong Jack, "

Liu Chau Kong, Traveller,

I have notified the U. S. Collector of Customs at San Francisco, of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

No. 153.

Consular Bureau

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Decr 8th, 1899.

Mr. A. T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Subject:

re Marriage of H. O. T. Burkwall to Flora Adelle Huron, both of Illinois –

ACK. by subject

Abstract of Contents.

Enclosing copy of marriage certificate.

Ackd by form Apr 21 1900

No. 153.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Decr 8th, 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

In compliance with paragraph 418 of the Consular Regulations, I enclose herewith a Certificate of the marriage in my presence on the 6th instant, of Herman O. T. Burkwall of Henry Co., Ill, to Flora Adelle Tucon of Knox Co., Ill, by the Rev: Alfred Alf.

A similar Certificate has been furnished each of the contracting parties.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

One Enclosure.

FORM No 87.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

Consular Office of the United States of America,

Canton, China, Dec. 6th 1899.

I, Hubbard T. Smith, Vice Consul of the United States at Canton, China, do hereby certify that, on this Sixth day of December A. D. 1899, at residence of Rev. A. Alf in the city of Canton, China. Herman C. T. Burkwall, aged twenty-eight years, born in Henry Co., Ill. and now residing in Canton, China, and Flora Adelle Fuson aged twenty-two years, born in Knox Co., Illinois, and now residing in Canton, China, were united in marriage before me, and in my presence, by Rev. Alfred Alf, who is authorized by the laws of the State of Illinois to perform such a ceremony.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office at Canton, China, this Sixth day of December, A. D. 1899, and of the Independence of the United States the 124th.

Hubbard T. Smith
Vice Consul of the United States of America.

Fee one dollar. To be issued in duplicate.

No. 154.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Decr 13th, 1899

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Treasury
Son. ack

Subject:

Copy bill of Sale steam launch "Fook Hing"

To Treasury & ack'd by form Jan 23' 1900

Abstract of Contents.

Enclosing Copy bill of Sale steam launch "Fook Hing" to the american citizen Mr. Wong Leong.

No. 154.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, Decr 13th 16th, 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

In compliance with paragraph 346 Consular Regulations, I have to enclose herewith Copy of the bill of sale of the steam launch "Fook Hing" to the american Citizen Mr Wong Leong.

Mr Wong Leong is an american Chinaman of means and was born in San Francisco, California. He came to China in 1895 and is at present engaged in business both in Canton and Hongkong.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard T. Smith
U. S. Vice Consul,
In charge.

Enclosure:
Copy bill of Sale.

13

No. 155.

Consulate of the United States.

Canton, China, Decr 22nd. 1899.

Hon. N. T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Copied to Treasury and acknowledged by form

February 10th, 1900.

Subject:

Chinese Certificates,

Abstract of Contents.

re having viaed 3 Chinese Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs.

No. 155.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Dec. 22nd 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Hong Cheong, — Student,

Wong Sook Ling, "

Chau Man Hun, "

I have notified the U. S. Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice-Consul,

In charge.

Dept Bureau
file

No. 156.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Dec. 30th, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith
To the Department of State.

Subject:

Death of the Honorable Garret A. Hobart, Vice President of the United States.

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledges receipt of Departmental Instructions in regard thereto and reports action.

No. 156.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Dec. 30th, 1899

Honorable David J. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to acknowledge receipt of the Department's Circular Instruction of November 21, 1899, announcing the death of the Honorable Garret Augustus Hobart, Vice President of the United States, and to say in reply that immediately upon receipt of the sad news the flag of this Consulate was placed at half-mast.

As a mark of respect to the memory of the distinguished dead and in token of sympathy for the Government and people of the United States in their loss, my colleagues in Canton caused the flags of their respective Consulates to be placed

at

at half-mast on yesterday
and during the day left
cards at this office.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice Consul

In charge

Cons Bureau
Copy to Treasury
Ack.

No. 164.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, Jan'y 5th, 1900.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Subject:
Chinese Certificates.

Copy to:
Treas
Ack'd by
Jan 27
1900

Abstract of Contents.
re Having visaed 17 Chinese Certificates.

No. 157.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, January 8th, 1890.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:—

Chan Chuk Yit, Student,
Choy Hang, "
Yue Leong, "
Yue Chao, "
Ng Tim Ko, "
Lui Loi Fung, "
Yue Doi, "
Wong Kok, "
Wong Chong Hing, "
Lui Wing Sao, "
Ng Foon Hing, "
Lum Fong, "

Lim Tuk Soo, Student,

Lim Man Ko, " "

Lim Yuen Yao, Merchant,

Lim Chee Chao, Traveller,

Chan Che Kwai,

I have notified the U. S. Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice-Consul,

In charge.

Cons Bureau

Ackd by Subject

No. 15[9].

Consulate of the United States,

Canton. China, January 9 1900.

Hubbard [illegible]

Mr. David J. Hill.

To the Department of State.

Feb 27 1900 Ackd by form Enclosure filed in Con Bureau

Subject:

Government Property.

Abstract of Contents.

Full inventory of all government property in this Consulate.

No. 158.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, January 9, 1900.

Honorable David J. Hill.
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

In compliance with instructions contained in the Department's No. 70, of August 1, 1899, I submit herewith a full inventory of all government property in this Consulate.

With the $75.00 allowed me by same instructions I have purchased several pieces of new furniture and had all of the old repaired. The offices now present a very creditable appearance.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Hubbard T. Smith
Vice Consul in charge.

One enclosure.

No. 154.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, January 9, 1900.

Mr. David J. Hill,

To the Department of State.

Ack & file

Ack by ... Feby 27.

Subject:

Schooner yacht "Waterwitch".

Abstract of Contents.

Newspaper clipping giving account of loss at sea of yacht "Waterwitch." —

No. 150.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China. January 9. 1900:

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Referring to my No. 120, of August 12. 1899, regarding the building and ownership of the schooner yacht "Water Witch", I enclose herewith for your information in connection therewith a clipping from the "Manila Times" of the 28th ultimo giving an account of the loss at sea of the vessel in question.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

Vice Consul in charge.

One enclosure.—

STRANGE STORY OF ADVENTURE.

Pears Relates the Shipwreck of the Waterwitch and Subsequent Experiences.

EIGHT DAYS IN A CANVAS BOAT.

Miraculous Escape of the Crew Only to Fall Into the Hands of Insurgents.

Mr. C. Pears, the Englishman who was one of the survivors of the wreck of the Waterwitch off the West coast of Luzon on September 5th last, and was afterwards a prisoner of the Tagalo insurgents from whom he was rescued by Captain McCrae's party of the 3rd Infantry when they lannded at Mariveles on Dec. 18, has just reached Manila, and he related the following story of his adventures and hardships to a TIMES reporter yesterday:—

"The Waterwitch was the private enterprise of Mr. Crocker and myself. She was only a small sailing vessel and we built her ourselves at Canton in China We sailed from Hongkong on August 11th, 1899, bound for Manila with a cargo consisting of a small quantity of kerosene oil and a supply of Bovril which we expected to dispose of to the troops at Manila. No, we were not on a filibustering expedition, and our ship having an American register, the American consul came aboard while we were taking water, and inspected the craft. Our crew was American and English, and comprised 8 men, besides ourselves and two Chinese cooks.

"After we had been out some time we ran short of provisions and encountered bad weather, as this was the typhoon season. We looked on the chart and finding our location, determined to put into San Fernando, as the consul had told us we could enter any of the island ports. We tried to make San Fernando, but saw no light, and so got as far in shore as was possible. In the night the wind dropped and a strong current carried us down the coast. At 10 a.m. the following day, August 22, we were met by the Concord which told us that San Fernando had been blockaded with the other ports, and that we could not go in, but they sold us provisions and gave us fresh water, as ours had gone bad. We then left the coast and after meeting the Concord again on Aug. 24th, we struck the Scarboro shoal at 3 a.m. on Sept. 5, nine days later. Captain Crocker and I were in the cabin at the time, but we rushed on deck and let go all sails and halyards, as we found the ship to be well up on a coral reef, and spent the rest of the day in trying to back off with the sails and haul off with the anchors, but it was no go, as the cable chains all snapped on the corals, the ship being too firmly wedged. We had cleared the boats when the vessel first struck, and as the tide in its rise and fall was breaking the back of the vessel, we decided to abandon her. Nobody slept that night, and all set to on the second day cutting up spars, booms and gaffs into lengths, with the topmast, and lashing these together we nailed the planks from the cabin top across, thus forming a raft in which we placed a case of bovril, water, one-half tin of biscuit, and some flour.

"Finding the ship wasn't breaking as rapidly as we thought, we then proceeded to build a boat not trusting the raft for safety. We did this by sawing the jibboom in half for a keel, lashing the hatch bars to this for a stem and stern, and making the whole solid with frames of wood. We took the foresail and covered the rough frame, sewing it fore and aft, and knotting the reef points to prevent leaking, we covered the structure with three coats of paint. We had already jettisoned the greater part of the cargo and launched the ship's boats. Two men were in her trying to place provisions when the storm upset her, staving in her side on the reef. The men were in the water and a number of sharks were swimming in plain sight, causing the men to cry out in fear, so the captain and I used our rifles to keep them off. They finally managed to right the boat, and after signalling with their hands, during which they drifted further out, we cut the raft loose and they managed to catch hold of it. We now had nothing left but the canvas boat which was anchored astern, away from the breakers, so a sailor swam out to it, while we kept the sharks off with our rifles, and a line was passed. We then passed in a small keg and drum of water, some bovril, biscuits, and a little flour; the navigation books, instruments, etc. The raft signalled not to mind them, and with paddles of our own manufacture we struck out. There were eight of us in this shaky canvas boat and we had to stand on the frames for fear of going through the canvas. The last we saw of the raft was before dark and we saw nothing of them afterwards.

"For eight days we paddled this way dividing the watches and doling the retions, and it was fortunate the weather was fine and the sea calm or our shell would not have lasted. During the journey we could not prevent the Chinaman from drinking sea water, but contrary to all traditions they didn't go raving made. On the 6th day we sighted a distant mountain peak, and as we drew nearer we sighted land. It was then we did our hardest paddling though progress seemed terribly slow. Then a slight squall blew off land filling our boat with water and driving us further out, but with a favorable wind the following day we reached land by 6 p.m.

"On shore we came across a native village named Magalawa where we were met by people armed with bows and arrows and bolos. We surrendered our rifles—the captain and I had one apiece—and the first thing they did was to fill them with sand to spoil them for use. After taking us to the village and feeding us they paddled us in canoes to a town named Palawig, handing us over to the local President, who sent us the following day to Iba where the governor recieved us kindly and clothed and fed us. Luckily we had destroyed the ship's papers, except the articles, so there was nothing to show we were from an American ship. We sent a declaration to Aguinaldo of how we had come ashore, and the people promised to inform the British consul for us.

"After being marched back and forth between the two towns an order came suddenly from Aguinaldo stating that we were suspected of being American spies, and we were separated and taken to different towns. Captain Crocker, 2 Americans and one Chinaman were taken north, and I and two Englishmen, and a Chinaman were sent south. I was taken to San Marcelino and kept a close prisoner. One day an order came from somewhere to execute me and after some red tape proceedings they told me how they were going to kill me, and cut off my ears, and a few other tasty details. That night I attempted to escape, but was discovered, and the alarm being sounded on a big drum, I was recaptured. It was after this that the two soldiers broke a rifle stock across my shins, and broke my ribs. Then they put me in the stocks, and as they were built for Filipinos, they were too small to inclose my ancles, so they sat on them in order to close them. I was kept this way for five days with very little water, during which they did several nice little things, and my ankles are only just healing from the terrible ulcerated sores which were caused by this treatment.

"When the natives have an execution they cut up the victim and send the different parts on a bamboo pole through the different towns, and on one occasion I saw a Chinaman's head pass through Yba.

"After the stocks some of the better natives intervened with the chiefs and I was better treated, the idea of execution being given up.

On December 15 Captain McCrae passed through the town twice and on his return, having learned of my whereabouts he demanded that I be given up, and this was reluctantly done. Efforts were made to find the other prisoners, but they proved futile, though afterwards I went to Subig and managed to locate the mate of the Waterwitch at Castillejos, and he was turned over after threats."

Mr. Pears is a young man but is much bronzed and looks older than he is after his experiences. He was once an officer in the English militia, and has been nearly all over the world. He has a wife in Colombo, Ceylon, whom he will endeavor to rejoin when he can.

Ans. Bureau

Copy to Treasury

No. 160.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

January 11th 1900

Mr Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Steam launch "Fook Lee".

Copy to Treas Ack'd by form Feb 27 1900

Abstract of Contents.

Enclosing Bill of Sale to the American Citizen Wong Leong.

No. 160:

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

January 11th 1890.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

In compliance with paragraph 346 Consular Regulations, I have to enclose herewith Copy of the Bill of Sale of the steam launch "Fook Lee" to the american citizen Mr Wong Leong.

Mr Wong Leong is an american chinaman of means and was born in San Francisco, California. He came to China in 1895, and is at present engaged in business both in Canton and Hongkong.

I am, Sir.

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

Enclosure:

Copy Bill of Sale.

Copy

Know all men by these presents that I, Young Tat Lam, Managing partner of the Canton Ngai Sun Engineering and Ship Building Company Ltd, for & in consideration of the sum of Seven thousand taels (Tls 7000=) to me in hand paid at or before the ensealing or delivery of these presents by Wong Leong, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained, sold, assigned, transferred, and set over, and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell, assign, transfer and set over unto the said Wong Leong, his executors, administrators, and assigns the steam launch known as "Fook Lee" together with all of her rigging, anchors, cables, boats, tackle, apparel, engines, and appurtenances as she now stands and as she is more particularly described in the following words:—

Name

Name of Vessel :- "Fook Lee"
Character of Vessel :- Steamlaunch
When built :- 1899
Where built :- Canton China
By whom built :- Canton Ngai Sun
{ Engineering & Ship
Building Coy Ltd

Length :- 65.70 feet
Breadth :- 9.25 feet
Depth :- 5.20 feet
Net Register Tonnage :- 8.54 tons

To have and to hold the said steamlaunch and the appurtenances thereunto belonging, unto the said Wong Leong, his executors, administrators and assigns to the only proper use and behoof and as the proper goods and chattels of the said Wong Leong, his executors, administrators and assigns, from henceforth and forever; and I the said Young Yat Lam Managing partner of the said Canton Ngai Sun Engineering

and

and Ship Building Coy Ltd
for myself and the said Company
my and its executors & administrators
do hereby covenant & agree to
and with the said Wong Leong
his executors, administrators and
assigns, that at the execution of
these presents, I, as Managing
partner of the said Canton Etgai
Sun Engineering and Ship Building
Company Ltd, have full right and
authority to sell and dispose of
the said steam launch "Fook Lee"
with the appurtenances thereunto
belonging and that she is freed
from and cleared of all claims,
encumbrances or demands whatsoever.

In witness whereof I
have hereunto set my hand &
seal the 19th day of December A.D. 1899

(sg) Young Yat Lam

Signed sealed & delivered
in presence of
(sg) Anto de Silva
(sg) Tang Tat Loo

Consulate of the United States of America }
Canton China December 19th 1899 } ss

I, the undersigned Vice Consul of the United States at Canton China do hereby certify that Young Yat Lam Managing partner of the Canton Ngai Sun Engineering & Ship Building Company Ltd signed and sealed the above bill of sale in my presence and in the presence of the witnesses thereto and acknowledged the same to be his act and deed for the purposes therein mentioned.

(Sg) Hubbard T Smith
U.S. Vice Consul in Charge

(FORM NO. 35.)

Certificate to be Issued to Citizens of the United States Being Purchasers of American or Foreign Built Vessels in a Foreign Port.

I, Hubbard T. Smith, Vice Consul of the United States for the port of Canton, China, do hereby certify that the within bill of sale, bearing date the 19th day of December, 1899 of the following described vessel:- Name of vessel "Took Lee" Character of vessel Steam launch When built 1899 Where built: Canton China By whom built:- The Canton Ngai Sun Eng: & Ship Bldg Co Ltd Length 65.70 ft — Breadth 9.25 ft. Depth 5.20 feet etc Register tonnage 8.54 tons sold and transferred by Yong Yat Lam {Managing partner of the Canton Ngai Sun Eng & Ship Building Co Ltd to Wong Leong, has been proved satisfactorily to me to have been duly executed by the subscribing party, and I further certify that Wong Leong therein mentioned as purchaser of said vessel is a citizen of the United States.

Witness my hand and seal of office at Canton China, this Nineteenth day of December, 1899.

[SEAL.]

(Sg) Hubbard T. Smith Vice U. S. Consul. in charge

No. 334.

Consulate of the United States of America,

Canton, China, Jany 11th 1900.

John Goodnow Esq

Consul General of the United States,

Shanghai, China.

Sir,

I transmit herewith dispatch No. 160

addressed to Hon: David J. Hill which please forward.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. S. Smith

Vice-Consul.
In charge.

Cont Bureau

No. 161

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Jany 12th 1900

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Mr McWade 3 March 6 to Mr Smith March 10' 1900

Subject:

Interpreter of Consulate at Canton, China.

To Consul McWade with 241 fr Shanghai March 2' 1900

Abstract of Contents.

Informs Department of the willingness of Mr A.C. Paul, at present in Ottawa, Minnesota, to accept post

241 fr Shanghai

No. 161.–

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China. Jan. 12. 1899

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Through the kindness of Consul General Goodnow, I have learned of the willingness of A. C. Paul, Esq. to accept the post, as Interpreter at this Consulate. Mr. Paul is an Englishman, 26 years of age, lived 4 years in the United States and for the last 4 years has been in China in the interests of an American Mission. He has been tutor to Lord Li's children, but Mrs. Paul, who was an American citizen before her marriage, could not stand life in the interior and the couple have now returned to America.

The Consul General informs me that Mr. Paul has the best of recommendations

mendations as to character and knowledge of the Chinese language and it may be that the Department, in view of the absolute necessity of having a trustworthy person fill the position of Interpreter at this post, may care to tender it to Mr. Paul. His present address is "care of Hon. J. H. Lloyd, state senator, Ottawa, Minnesota.

While I can find no fault with the present acting interpreter, the fact remains that he is a Chinaman and my experience with the race has taught me that the best of them have "ways that are dark and peculiar".

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant.
Hubbard T. Smith
Vice Consul, in charge.

Consr Bureau

No. 162.

Copy to Treasury

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Jany 16th, 1890.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.



Copy to Treas. Ack'd by desm Feb 27 1900

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

re having visaed 27 Chinese Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port.

No. 162.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, January 16th 1890.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class — about to depart for the United States:-

Lee Fat,	Student,
Lim Shing,	Merchant,
Lim Seong,	"
Low Wing,	Student,
Wong Sam Tai,	"
Chan Tim,	"
Chan To Chune,	"
Moong On,	"
Ao Lum,	"
Wong Seng Yut,	"
Lai Loong Pun,	"
Loi Yuen Loi,	Merchant

Chun Shee Wan, Merchant.
Yee Son, "
Chew King Wo, "
Wong Wah, Student.
Yee Sing Kwan, "
Ng Chong, Merchant.
Chun Cheong Chan, Student.
Lee Yee, "
Tang Yee, "
Lim Kang Sz, "
Lim Chong, "
Wong Man Tong, Merchant.
Wong Goy, "
Wong Hong Tang, Student
Wong Keng Seong, "

I have notified the U. S. Collectors of Customs at San Francisco, New York, San Diego, and Seattle of my action and sent them a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
Hubbard T. Smith
U. S. Vice Consul, In charge.

No. 16 B.

Art Bureau

U. S. Consulate General, JAN 30 1900 SHANGHAI, CHINA.

To Treasury

Consulate of the United States,

Chefoo China, Jany 26th, 1900.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

3rd. ASST. SECRETARY MAR 1 1900

To Treasury March 3d 1900

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

re having visaed 16 Chinese Certificates issued by the Superintendent of Imperial Customs

No. 165.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, January 26th 1900,

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Wong Yeong,	Student,
Lee Check,	Merchant,
Chew Ling Fan,	"
Chin Woo,	"
Lum Lok,	"
Wong Sam,	Traveller,
Wong Kin,	Student,
Choy Jack Tye,	"
Chin Sou Tin,	Teacher,
Wong Tao On,	Student,
Wong Kit,	Merchant,
Wong Yuen Tai,	Student,

Wong In Chak. Student.

Lui Wan, "

Lui Foo, "

Fong Lung. "

I have notified the U.S. Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

I enclose $1.00 for passport.

Believe me, that I appreciate your courtesy,

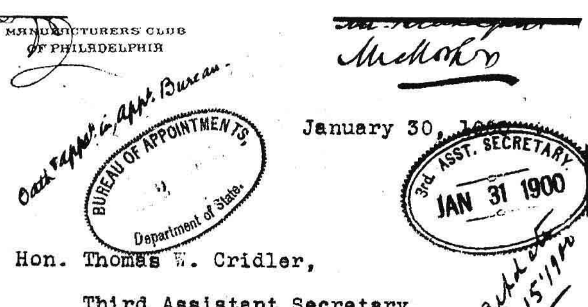
I am,

Very truly yours,

Robert M. McWade.

/Enclosures/

Application for Office,
Oath of Allegiance and Office,
Naturalization Paper,
$1.00 for Passport.



January 30, 1900.

Hon. Thomas W. Cridler,

Third Assistant Secretary,

U. S. Department of State,

Washington, D. C.

Esteemed Sir:

Confirming my letter of yesterday, I have the honor to enclose, according to your instructions, the following:

Application for Office,

Oath of Allegiance and Office,

Naturalization Paper.

The National Surety Company, who are on my bond, assured me this morning that you will receive a bond properly filled out, etc., to-morrow.

Cir Bureau

No. 164

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

Canton, China, Feby. 7th, 1900.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State

Subject:

Leave of absence granted Mr. F. R. Morrow, Marshal Consular Court.

Ack. Say Mr Morrow is at his home in Ohio. So cabled 23 March

Abstract of Contents.

Reports that Mr. Morrow, availing himself of leave granted by the Department, will sail from Hongkong, via Genoa, for New York on February 8th per S.S. Sachsen.

No. 164.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

Canton, China, Feby 7th, 1900.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to report that Mr. Frank R. Morris, Marshal of the United States Consular Court at Canton, availing himself of the leave of absence granted, by Department cable of January last, will sail from Hongkong tomorrow the 8th instant, per S.S. "Sachsen", for New York, via Genoa.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice Consul

In charge

Con. Bureau
Ack & Approve
Tidly

No. 165.

Consulate of the United States.

Canton, China, Feby 10th, 1900

Approved
23 March

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith.

To the Department of State.

MAR 21 1900

Subject:

Increase of rent of U.S. Consulate's premises

Abstract of Contents.

re having been notified by the agents of the building now occupied by this Consulate that on May 1st next: the rental will be increased to $1400 Mexican per annum

No. 165.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, February 10th 1900.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that I am in receipt of a letter from Messrs Herbert Dent & Co., agents of the building now occupied by this Consulate, informing me that on May 1st. next the rental of the premises will be increased to $1400. Mexican (Gold $649.60) per annum. By reference to my No. 111 of June 30th last, it will be seen that I predicted an increase in the rental at the end of the present lease (April 30th 1900) and stated that in such an event the demand would have to be met as there is not an unoccupied building of any sort on the island of Shameen, the only possible location in Canton for a Consular Office. As the increased rental is still within the statutory limit of 20 per cent of the salary of this post, and the building is being put in first class

repair, both inside and out, I recommend that the Department authorize the signing of the new lease when presented.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

Recommended as above

John Goodnow

Feb 16 1900 — CG USA

No. 166.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Feby 13th, 1900.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Treasury

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Acknowledged from Treasury March 29, 1900

Abstract of Contents.

re having visaed 7 Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs.

No. 166.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, Febry 13th, 1890.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Wong Fun, Student,
Wong Kao, "
Wong Lung, "
Lin Hing Koon, Merchant,
Kong Chong, Student,
Lee Chow, "
Lui Fong, "

I have notified the U.S. Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
[signature]
U.S. Vice Consul,
In charge.

121 C

No. 167.

Consulate of the United States.

Canton, China, Feby 13th. 1900

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

File

Subject:

re Slater Code Book.

Abstract of Contents.

acknowledging receipt of Department's Circular Instruction of 8th ulto.

No. 167.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China. Feby 13th 1890(?)

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to acknowledge receipt of the Department's Circular Instructions of the 8th ultimo discontinuing the use of the Slater Code for confidential Correspondence with the Department and to state that the volume in the possession of this Consulate has been duly burned as suggested.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

[illegible signature]

U. S. Vice-Consul,

In charge.

Canton

Mr Carr

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

2 P

From Philadelphia, Pa,
Feb 15, 1900.

Hon Thos. W. Cridler
3d Asst Secy State,
Washn D.C.

Received 2:08 P.M.

FILE

3rd. ASST. SECRETARY
FEB 15 1900

Your courteous letter about my application oath, bond, passport just rec'd. Will take liberty of calling on you next week

Robert M. McWade

P.C. 16 WU   Canton   Cnt Russia 40 DH

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

From Philadelphia, Pa.
Feb 16, 1900
Received 1:44 P.M.

FILE

Hon Thos W Cridler
3d Asst Secy State
Wash'n D.C.

3rd. ASST. SECRETARY FEB 16 1900

Esteemed Sir;
Your letter No 2
Consular Marks just received with
Enclosures, passport duplicate
order and Naturalization Certificate
Thank you gratefully as noted in
Yesterday despatch I will
take the liberty of paying
you a visit early next week

Robt M. McWade

P.C.

No. 168. ~~113.~~

Con^r Bureau

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Feb'y 17th, 1900.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Subject:

re Summary Trial Expenses.

Ack'd April 2

See Instr to Con Genl Shanghai and to Minister at Peking April 2, 1900

Abstract of Contents.

Enclosing Copy of a communication received from the acting Consul of Denmark

No. ~~147~~ 168

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Feby 17th 1900.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Having reference to my Nos 101 and 139 of May 25th and Octr 13th 1899, on the subject of the unpaid expenses of the Indiana trial, I have the honor to enclose herewith Copy of a communication on the subject received this date from the acting Consul of Denmark.

As stated in my No 101, above referred to, this Consulate has been and is being severely criticized on account of the delayed settlement of these accounts and I again beg the Department to take action in the matter.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice Consul.

In charge.

One Enclosure.

Royal
Danish Consulate.

Canton 17th Feby 1900

Sir,

Under date of 24th December 1898, I had the honour to send to your predecessor, F.C.R. Williams Jr Esq. Mr M.B.J. Strom's bill for expenses connected with the Toulmin trial, amounting to $122.14 & I was informed on 23rd January 1899, that the bill had been sent to the Department of State for consideration & approval. Not having heard anything in the meantime, I should feel much obliged, if you would be so kind as to let me know, how the matter stands at present.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your obedient servant
(sg) W. Helms
Acting Consul

Hon.
Hubbard T. Smith
U.S. Vice Consul in charge
Canton.

No. 69.

Copy to Treasury
Copt Bureau
Referring to desp
Consulate of Feby 27 1900

Consulate of the United States.

Canton, China, Feby 21st. 1900.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Steamlaunch "Fook Lee".

To Treas
Apr 13
1900

Abstract of Contents.

re. Wong Leong sold the steamlaunch "Fook Lee" to a chinese subject.

No. 169.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, February 26th 1900.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Having reference to my No. 160 of January 11th 1900, regarding the purchase of the steam launch "Fook Lee" by the American Citizen Mr Wong Leong, I have the honor to report that on February 16, 1900 Mr Wong Leong sold the vessel named to the Chinese subject Mr Wong Tsuk You.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice-Consul,

In charge.

Cons. Bureau

No. 170.

Consulate of the United States.

Canton, China, February 21st, 1900.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith.

To the Department of State.

Copy to Treasury

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Copy to Treas acks by [illegible] Apr 12 1900

Abstract of Contents.

re having visaed 15 Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs

No. 178.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, February 21st 1900.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:—

Lai Tang,	Merchant.
Wong Sun,	Student.
Tong Sun,	Merchant,
Wong Sang,	"
Lee Cheak,	Student,
Lee Hoong,	"
Wong Yok,	"
Chin Seng,	"
Lin Tack,	Merchant,
Wong Leong,	"
Yong On Tip,	Student,
Lok Moh,	Merchant,
Lok Chok,	"

I have notified the U. S. Collector at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

Please note Despatch No. 113 should be No. 168.

No. 171. Fin.

Cons Bureau
Mr Emory
Copy for Treasury

Consulate of the United States,

Canton China Feby 28th 1900

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Currency in Kwang Tung Province.

Copy to
Treas
Apr 12
1900

Abstract of Contents.

Enclosing Copy of a letter on the subject from Second Agent U. S. Bank in Canton.

No. 171.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, February 28 1900.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

As a matter of interest to the Department I have the honor to enclose herewith copy of a letter on the subject of currency in the Kwang-Tung Provinces addressed to the Manager of the Credit Lyonnais of Paris by Messrs Deacon & Co, Canton agents of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

One Enclosure.

(Copy)

Canton 14th February 1900

The Manager
Credit Lyonnais
Service des Monnaies et Matières
Paris

Dear Sir,

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 21st December, and have great pleasure in replying thereto. We have answered, as far as we can, the questions you put to us, but our answers require a little explanation.

1st Roughly speaking, the currency in this province (Kwangtung) is chopped Dollars, broken Silver, & Chinese subsidiary coins (10 cent & 20 cent pieces)

2nd The Dollars in circulation are principally Mexican, but the Japanese Yen (Silver Dollar) the Hongkong Dollar, and the Kwangtung Dollar are also current.

3rd All these Dollars are supposed to be the same weight & fineness, viz. Grain 416, and .900. The variation, if any, is very slight.

4th The meaning of the term "chopped dollar" is this:— every Chinese Merchant, or Banker stamps with an iron instrument, every dollar that passes through his hands, in course of time the dollars become defaced & broken, hence comes the "broken silver"

5th Chopped Dollars, Kwangtung Dollars and subsidiary coins are not current in the British Colony of Hongkong

6th Hongkong Bank Notes pass freely being preferred to Silver and are therefore at a premium

7th

7th "Clean Dollars" i.e. dollars not chopped, are usually at about 2% premium.

8th. The bulk of the Merchandise shipped by foreign merchants is paid for by cheques on Hong Kong which can generally be sold to Native Banks at a premium varying from 1/4% to 1% sometimes as high as 1 1/2%.

9th The Chinese Merchants, amongst themselves use Taels, which is not a coin, but merely a weight of Silver, the medium that passes being the local currency. Taels 72, are equal to $100.00.

10th Copper Cash (equal to about 1000 to the Dollar) are used principally by the poorer classes, and in the outlying country districts.

11th From the foregoing you will observe that the local currency is debased, it is not legal tender in Hong Kong, that is to say, no chopped dollars, Kwangtung dollars & subsidiary Coins are accepted by the Government or by the Banks or Merchants, but Shopkeepers will accept such money in small sums.

12th The Mexican Dollar and the Japanese Yen are legal tender when not chopped.

13th Nearly all foreigners residing here, more particularly Merchants, keep the bulk of their money in Hong Kong Banks and draw by Cheques as required.

We trust this information will be of some use to you, and shall be happy to furnish with any further, that

that you may desire

We are, Sir,
Yours faithfully
(sg) Deacon & Co

P.S.

In the foregoing remarks we have omitted to mention that the local currency is in no way guaranteed by the Chinese Government. It is taken at its own merits, which necessitates Merchants and Bankers examining every Dollar that passes through their hands, and the "chop" is to enable them to recognize any dollar they have paid out

(sg) D & Co.

No. 172

To Bureau
Copy to Treasury
to AER

Consulate of the United States.

Canton, China, March 2, 1900

Mr. A. G. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Copy to Treas.
Ackd. by form Apr 12 1900

Abstract of Contents.

Re having visaed 32 Certificates issued by the Chinese Supt of Customs.

No. 172.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, March 2nd, 1900.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Lee Chow Tong, Merchant,
Chin Lim, Student,
Tam Ling, "
Chin Foon, "
Choy Chan, "
Ng Lum, Merchant,
Chew Yen, "
Lee Nam, "
Choi Heong, "
Chun Wing, "
Lee Sang Heong, "
Yong Cheek, "

Yang Kan,	Student,
Chan Haf Wo,	"
Lao Way,	"
Kwan Tao Leng,	"
Cheng Hon Ming,	"
Wong Yen Jack,	"
Tang Ley Tong,	Merchant,
Wang Tsonglai,	"
Wong Tong Gee,	Student,
Lee King Man,	"
Ng Yeck,	"
Chan Lok,	"
Ng Wing,	"
Ng Yee,	Merchant,
Kam Shui Cheong,	"
Ao Yong Jack Lin,	Student,
Lee Yue,	"
Ng Chan,	Traveller,
Quok Tock Cheong,	Student
Tong Ling,	"

I have notified the U. S. Collectors of San Francisco & New York of my action and sent them a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice Consul,

Fuchow.

"Canton"

Philadelphia, March 6, 1900.

Ackd. to Shanghai & Canton, V.C. March 10' 1900

Hon. Thomas W. Cridler,

Third Assistant Secretary of State,

U. S. State Dept. Washington, D. C.

Esteemed Sir:

I have just received your courteous favor of March 2, 1900, with the following enclosures:

"Copy of despatch No. 161 of January 12, 1900 from the Vice Consul at Canton."

"Copy of despatch from the Consul General at Shanghai No. 241, January 22, 1900."

Both despatches recommend the appointment of Mr. A. C. Paul, of Minnesota, as Interperter at my post, but give no reasons, tangible or otherwise, for the dismissal of the present incumbent, except that "he is a Chinaman." Mr. Hubbard J. Smith, the Vice Consul, frankly says that he "can find no fault with the present acting interperter." Evidently, then, there would be a manifest injustice in discharging him. Added to this, the real reason for his non-retention might, by some means, become known to the Chinese authorities and so cause needless friction or irrigation.

If, however, you feel that the appointment of Mr. Paul would add materially to the efficiency of the Service, I will most cordially endorse the joint recommendation of Vice Consul Smith and Consul General Goodnow.

Thanking you heartily for your consideration, I am, Esteemed Sir,

Yours obedient servant,

Robert M. McWade

U. S. Consul, Canton, China.

Cnt Bureau

Copy to Treasury

No. 173.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

March 9th 1900.

Mr Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Copy to Treas Apr 26 1900

Abstract of Contents.

re having visaed 31 Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Customs.

No. 173.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

March 9th 1900.

Honorable David J. Hill.

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Gee Wei.	Student.
Gee Lum.	"
Wong Oy Shang.	Merchant.
Lee Dray.	Merchants Wife.
Chin Soo Gee.	Traveller.
Chin Way.	"
Chin Set.	Student.
Ching Cheong.	"
Lao Keong.	"
Wun Foi.	Merchant.
Wong Gok.	"
Lui Tak.	"

Wong Lap.	Merchant.
Wong Chik.	"
Wong Sing.	"
Wong Sao.	Student.
Choy Sang.	"
Choy Kao.	"
Ng Chong.	Merchant.
Liu Wiu Kwong.	Traveller.
Mui Wing Sing.	Student.
Wong Sheong Kee.	Merchant.
Chue Kee Yee.	"
Wong Fune.	"
Wong Cheak	"
Wong Loy.	"
Wong Fook.	"
Chao Yeng.	"
Chao Tie.	Student.
Chao Kwan.	"
Wong Ah Fee.	Merchant.

I have notified the U. S. Collectors at San Francisco and New York of my action and sent them a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul, In charge.

Cons. Bureau

Copy to Treasury

No. 174.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

March 17th 1900.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Copy to Treas Apr 26 1900

Abstract of Contents.

re having viséed 38 Chinese Certificates issued by the Superintendent of Imperial Customs.

No. 174.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

March 17th 1900

Honorable David J. Hill.
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Yune Tau.	Merchant.
Lee Wai.	Student.
Mui Cheak Wong.	"
Mui Ting Chong.	"
Wong Chao.	"
Wong Kin Seung.	"
Ng Wing Kong.	"
Ng Mao.	"
Ng Kao.	"
Fong Tau.	"
Choy Tin.	"

Chiu Tao.	Merchant.
Leong Wing.	"
Moong Foh.	"
Wong Tin.	"
Fong Pak.	"
Choy Chong.	"
Chan Kie.	"
Choy Yen.	"
Cheang Woo.	Student.
Cheang Yuen.	"
Cheang Hök.	"
Cheang Koon Cheong.	"
Leong Chak.	"
Leong Yeng.	"
Wong Cheoc.	Merchant.
Ng Fong.	"
Yee Chok.	Student.
Chu Chan.	"
Wong Lai Yip.	Merchant.
Cheang [illegible].	Merchant's Wife.
Chu Chan.	Student.
Chan Way.	"
Ao Yong Koon Moo.	"
Lee Lum.	"
Yong Sam.	"

Wong Song, Merchant
Lee Yeng,
I have notified the U. S. Collector at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice-Consul,
In charge.

No. 175.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

March 26th 1900

Mr Hubbard T. Smith.

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Acked by form + Copy to Treas May 11 1900

Abstract of Contents.

re having Visaed 29 Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port.

No. 175.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

March 26th 1900.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:—

Chao Kam Yao, Students
Sz-to Fong, "
Sz Wah Fong, "
Chee Tack, "
Wong Fong, "
Chan Yao, Merchant
Chan Leong Sue, "
Chan Ho Moon, "
Yip Tat Fong, "
Lim Fong, "
Wong Ong, "

Choy Sui,	Merchant.
Chii Keng,	Traveller.
Chau Tan,	Student.
Chau Tok,	"
Chau Whii Tok,	"
Liu Kwan Took,	"
Liu Moon Chan,	"
Lui Hoong,	"
Lui Toon,	"
Lau Lock,	"
Liu Kam,	"
Chiu Leck,	"
Wong Toon Yin,	Merchant
Liu Weng Hui,	"
Liu Leng Kwong,	"
Chang Wheng Toc,	"
Liu Kwok Cheong,	Student.
Tong Lee,	"

I have notified the U.S. Collectors at San Francisco and New York of my action and sent them a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice-Consul,
In charge.



No. 176

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, April 2nd 1900

Ack'd May 12' 1900

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

3rd. ASST. SECRETARY
MAY 10 1900

Subject:

Non-receipt of Densmore type-writing machine shipped per S.S. China in August 1899.

Abstract of Contents.

Renews request that another Densmore type-writing machine may be sent in lieu of one lost by S.S. Company

No. 176

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, April 2. 1900

Honorable David J. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Having reference to my Nos. 137 and 146, of October 12, and Nov. 7, 1899, respectively, regarding the non-receipt by this Consulate of a Densmore type-writing machine, shipped from San Francisco in August last, per S.S. "China," by United States Despatch Agent Cooper; I have the honor to renew my request that another "Densmore" machine may be sent this office in lieu of the one lost by the steamship company. As stated in my No. 146, above referred to, the steamship company, through its Hong-Kong Agent, has acknowledged its inability to trace the lost package and offered to make good,

good the loss upon presentation of a formal claim. I sent Despatch Agent Cooper a copy of Agent Van Buren's letter on Nov. 7, 1899 but up to this date have received no acknowledgment thereof.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice Consul

In charge

No. 171.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

April 4th 1900.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

re having visaed 18 Certificates issued by the Chinese Supt. of Impl. Customs.

Ackd. my form & Copy to Treas. May 11 1900

No. 177.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

April 4th 1900.

Honorable David J. Hill.

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Lee Yao Wei.	Student.
Lee Wei,	Merchant.
Chin Kwok Sui.	"
Lao Pak Sui.	"
Wong Tau.	Student.
Wong Soon.	"
Wong Fook Cheong,	Merchant.
Yeu Yiu.	Student.
Yeu Siu,	"
Chau Siu.	Merchant.
Wong Wah Kui,	"

Wong Cheong, Merchant.
Yong Lee, "
Lee Yet, "
Yong Sang. Traveller.
Kwang Lee. Student.
Lee Siu Chiu. "
Liu Hong. Merchant.
I have notified the U. S. Collector at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard T. Smith
U. S. Vice Consul.
In charge.

For Bureau
To Maradly

No. 178.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

April 12, 1900.

Mr. H. T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Ans. by form & to Treasury, May 29, 1900.

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

re having visaed 21 Chinese Certificates issued by the Superintendent of Customs.

No. 178.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

April 12th 1900.

Honorable David J. Hill.
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have issued Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Yee Cheong.	Student.
Ng Cheong Kong.	"
Chin Hong.	Merchant,
Wong Lai.	"
Yee Sam.	"
Wong On Wing.	"
Kong Kong Wei,	Student,
Lee Chan,	"
Lui Kue.	"
Choy-Yuen.	"
Kong Sam.	"

Choy Chok,	Student,
Choy Fat,	"
Yip Kwan Lock,	Merchant,
Ah Wing,	Student,
Lae Lok Hing,	"
Kok Wong,	"
Wong Sap,	Merchant,
Kok Ip,	"
Liu Chok,	"
Lee Hin Yuen,	"

I have notified the U.S. Collector at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

Gr. Bureau
To Treasury

No. 179.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

April 20th 1900

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Copy to Treasury
May 29. 1900.

Subject:

Chinese Certificate.

Abstract of Contents.

re Having visaed 89 Chinese Certificates issued by Chinese Superintendent of Customs.

No. 179.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

April 20th 1900.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Mak Wok. Merchant.

Sz-toh Soy. "

Ip Tong Lau. "

Lim Tin Tong. "

Lim On "

Ng Tin. "

Leong Young. "

Hee Chan. Student.

Chan Tang Yew. "

Chan Leung. "

Koh Kok. "

Yung Lok. "

Yung Wong.	Student.
Soo Ng.	〃
Wong Toh.	〃
Chao Yuen.	Merchant.
Chao Tat.	〃
Wong Haf.	〃
Hoh Hee.	〃
Lee Kong.	〃
Tam Soo.	Student.
Yee Tie.	〃
Yee Tam.	〃
Chee Yam.	〃
Wing Lung.	Merchant.
Lui Kwong.	〃
Choy Tong.	〃
Ng Hok.	〃
Lee Man.	〃
Fong Choy.	〃
Wong Pat.	〃
Yong Hai.	〃
Yong Kong.	Student.
Ng Kin.	〃
Ng Man.	〃
Wong Leung.	Merchant.
Wong Yune.	〃

Ng Leong. — Merchant,

Lin Yeck Lock,

I have notified the U. S. Collector at San Francisco, of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant.

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul.

In charge.

Ent Bureau

To Treasury

No. 180.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

April 24th 1900.

ack by form & copy to Treasy 6/7/1900

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith.

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

re having visaed 87 Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at Canton, China.

No. 180.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

April 24th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill.
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have viséed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Wong Lau. Merchant.
Wong Kum. "
Lui Wah. "
Lui Shiu. "
Lee Koon. "
Yong Chee. "
Cheong Chun Hing. "
Chee Jack. "
Lum Jack Hui. "
Yong Do. "
Yau Lui Tin. Traveller.

Chee Wing.	Student,
Wong Ho.	"
Lang Tei Chee.	Teacher.
Wong Chong.	"
Wong Boon.	Merchant,
Wong Sam.	Student,
Wong Chue.	"
Fong Tay.	"
Chan Kwong.	"
Wong Bee.	"
Lee Wing.	"
Wong Kim Hing.	Teacher.
Lui Eng Choon.	Student,
Lee Wing.	"
Wong Bow.	Merchant,
Hui Toy.	"
Yee Hing.	"
Yee Hein.	Student,
Yong Moon.	
Wong Yee Tak.	"
Wong Ow.	Merchant,
Lee Cheong Tak.	"
Chan Way.	"
Tam Quong.	"
Choy Tang.	Student,

Tung Jack, Student,

I have notified the U. S. Collector at San Francisco, of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice-Consul,

In charge.

Cons Burgess
Send to
Adler

No. 181.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

May 4th 1900.

Sent order to ... 22 ...

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Shield – National arms.

Abstract of Contents.

Recommending arms shield be furnished for the use of this Consulate.

No. 181.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

May 4th 1900.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to report that the shield over the entrance to this Consulate displaying the National Arms is in a very shabby condition and as it is impossible to have the necessary repairs made by Cantonese, I recommend that a new shield be furnished for the use of this office.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice-Consul.

In charge.

Spec.Cons.Rep.XXI

Cons Bureau

No. 182.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

May 4th 1900.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Copy to Navy
June 20 1900

Subject:

Bituminous Steaming Coals for Ships' use &c.

Abstract of Contents.

Submitting result of inquiry regarding bituminous steaming coals for ships' use &c: for the information of Navy Department

Cons Bureau
Note & file

No. 183

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 9th, 1900

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

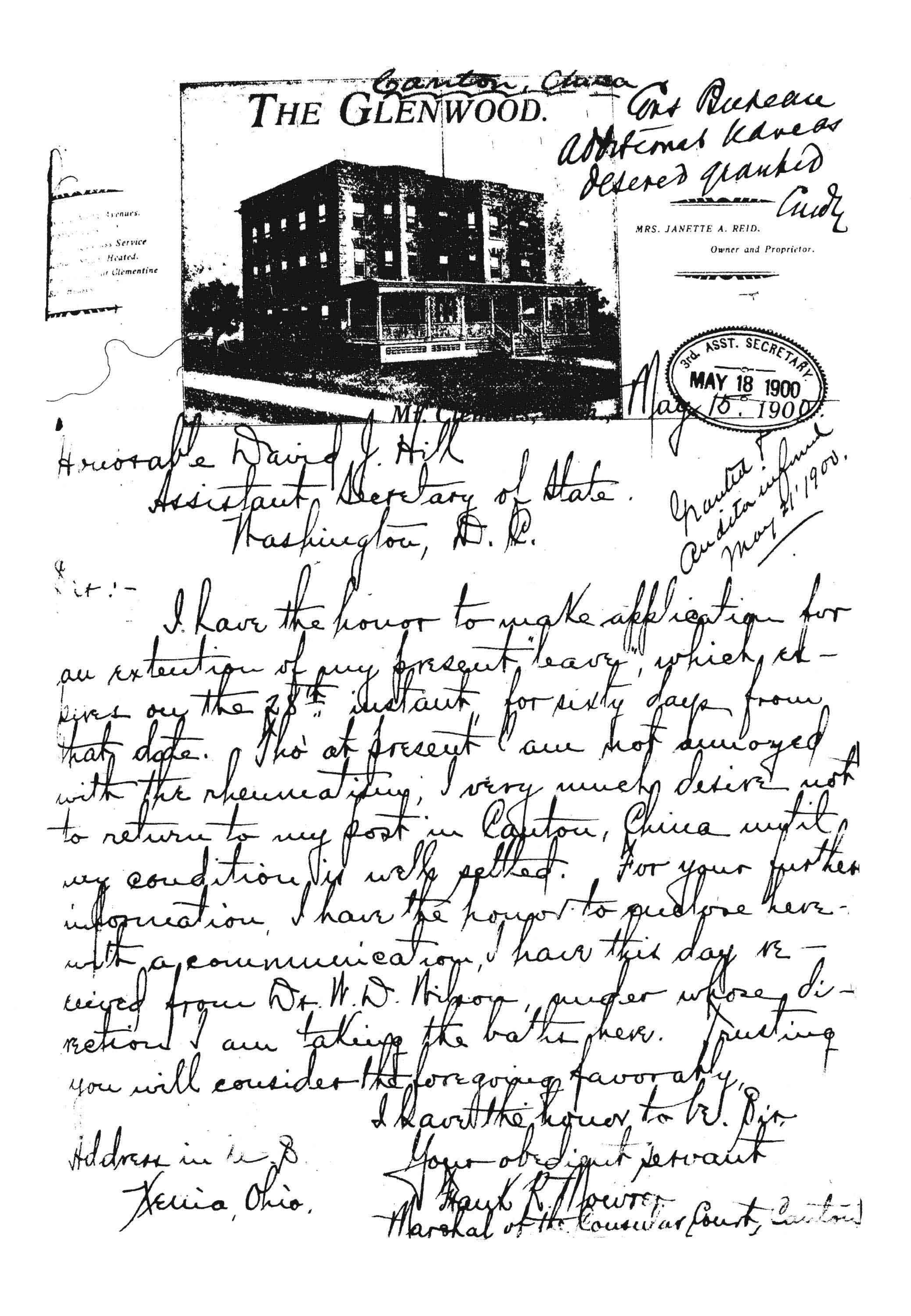
File

Subject:

"Amerconsul" as telegraphic address.

Abstract of Contents.

In compliance with Departmental instructions has had registration of the word "Amerconsul," as telegraphic address, duly cancelled.


Canton, China

THE GLENWOOD.

Ext Bureau
Additional leave as desired granted
Cindy

MRS. JANETTE A. REID.
Owner and Proprietor.

Mt. Clemens, Mich., May 15. 1900.

Granted & Auditor informed May 21 1900.

Honorable David J. Hill
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington, D.C.

Sir:-

I have the honor to make application for an extention of my present "leave", which expires on the 28th instant, for sixty days from that date. Tho' at present I am not annoyed with the rheumatism, I very much desire not to return to my post in Canton, China until my condition is well settled. For your further information, I have the honor to enclose herewith a communication, I have this day received from Dr. W. D. Wilson, under whose direction I am taking the baths here. Trusting you will consider the foregoing favorably,

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant
Frank R. Mowrer
Marshal of the Consular Court, Canton

Address in U.S.
Xenia, Ohio.

Mt. Clemens, Mich., May 15th 1900.

Frank R. Morrison
Sir,

In regard to your condition and the length of time you should remain there under treatment would say you should be here for several weeks yet, and would recommend that if possible to arrange your stay here you should certainly do so.

W. J. McKeown

Cons Bureau

No. 184.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

May 17th 1900.

Ack by Moffell

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

ack. by form

To the Department of State. June 27/1900

Deo Gracias

Subject:

re Type writing machine.

Abstract of Contents.

Reporting the receipt of the Densmore Type writing machine, after a search extending over six months.

No. 184.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

May 17th 1900.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Referring to my No. 176 of the 2nd ultimo regarding the non-receipt of the Densmore type-writing machine shipped this Consulate in August last per S.S. "China": I have the honor to report that said machine was delivered to me on the 12th instant, having been finally traced by the Pacific Mail S. S. Company after a search extending over six months.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice-Consul,

In charge.

Cons Bureau

Ans'd. June 27/1900.

No. 185.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

May 17th 1900.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

re unpaid expenses of the [illegible] trial.

Abstract of Contents.

Enclosing copy of a communication received from Noronha & Co printers, of Hongkong.

No. 185.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

May 17th 1900.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Having reference to my Nos 101 of May 26th, 109 of Octr 13th 1899, and 168 of February 17. 1900, respectively, regarding the unpaid expenses of the Tournier trial; I have the honor to enclose herewith copy of a communication received from Messrs Noronha & Co. of Hongkong under date of the 12th instant.

I again earnestly beg the Department to take some decisive action in this matter. Verbal enquiries as to the probable date of settlement are frequently made by the British and Danish Consuls at this port on behalf of their respective nationals who were summoned and attended the trial as witnesses on the written promise of Vice Consul Williams that their expenses would be paid.

Some of our Missionaries in Canton and vicinity tell me that they are contemplating

sending in a petition to our Government asking that the matter be speedily settled, thereby putting an end to the insulting and contemptuous comments they are compelled to hear from various sources regarding these unpaid bills.

Again respectfully but earnestly urging early action.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

One Enclosure.

(13)

Noronha & Co. 5, 7, and 9 Zetland St.
Hong Kong 12th May 1900.

United States Consul.
Canton.

Sir,

On the 29th May 1899 we wrote to you on the subject of our bill for Printing the evidence etc, in the Tonlmin trial. We enclose a copy of your reply received two days later stating that you were awaiting the approval of the Department of State for the payment of the account. We trust you will be kind enough to inform us whether this approval has already been obtained, and if so, we shall be thankful to receive a remittance from you in settlement.

Yours faithfully
(sgd) Noronha & Co.

Enclo.
No 19. Consulate of the United States of America.
Canton, China May 31st 1899.

Messrs Noronha & Co.
Printers & Publishers
Hong Kong, China.

Gentlemen:

Acknowledging receipt of your note of the 29th instant regarding the amount due your firm for Printing the evidence etc, in the Tonlmin trial. I have to inform you that up to this writing no

reply has been received from Washington to this Consulate's despatch of January 17 last, by which were forwarded all of the accounts in the case cited, for the approval of the Department of State. On the 25th instant I wrote the Department urging immediate action in the matter if not already taken.

Regretting the delay.

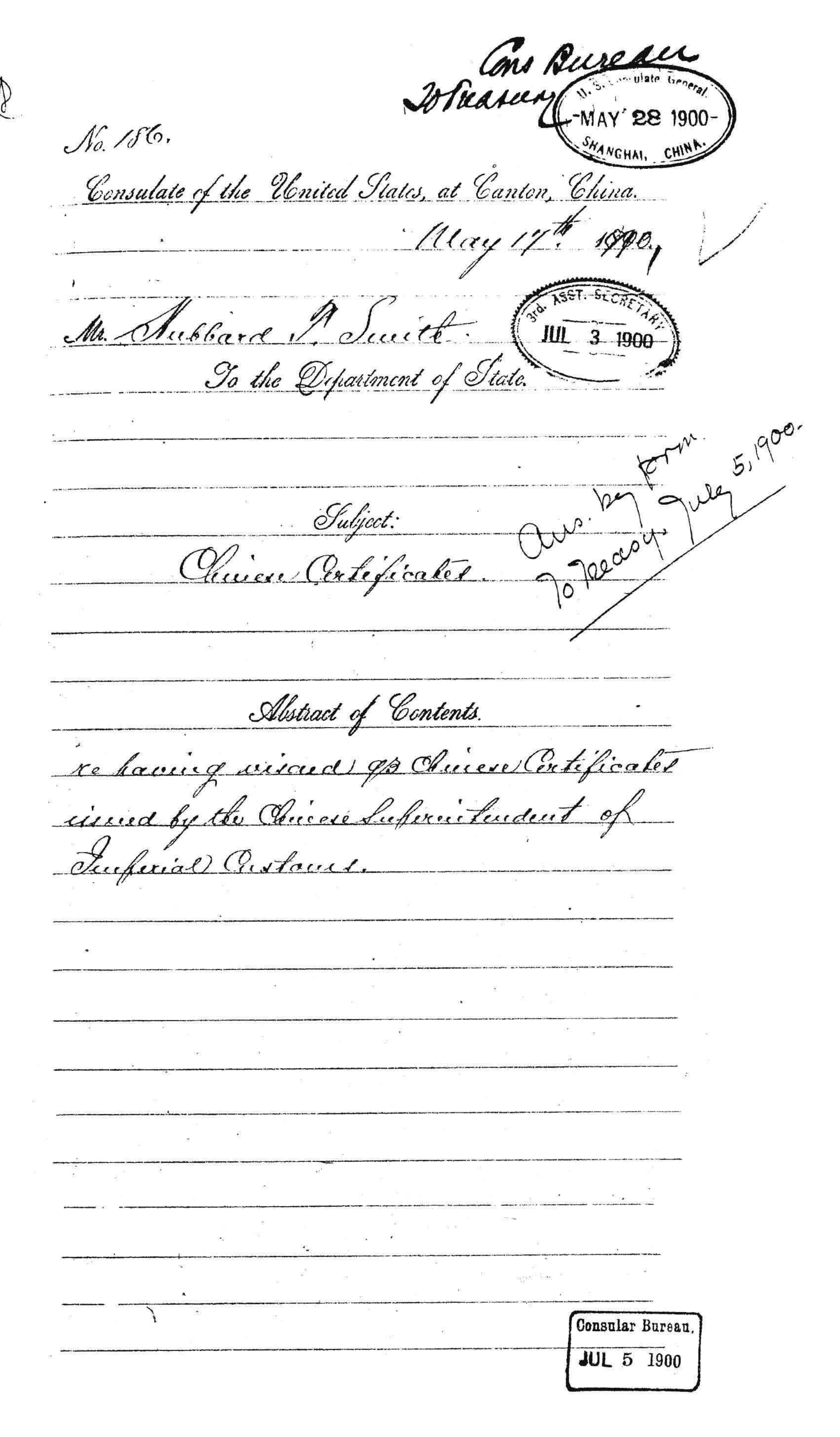
Very respectfully,

(sgd.) Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice Consul

In charge

98. Ap. 2. 1906



Cons Bureau
To Treasury

U. S. Consulate General.
MAY 28 1900
SHANGHAI, CHINA.

No. 186.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

May 17th 1900,

3rd. ASST. SECRETARY
JUL 3 1900

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Ans. by form
To Treasy, July 5, 1900.

Abstract of Contents.

re having visaed 98 Chinese Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs.

Consular Bureau.
JUL 5 1900

No. 186.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

May 17th 1900.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have viséed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Mak Tong Soo. Student.
Lui Cheong. "
Wong Kwan Yao. "
Yong Yiu. "
Choy Chong. "
Choy Yiu. "
Lee Yeck. "
Lee Yeu. "
Lee Fook Chao. Merchant.
Yong Yiu. "
Tong [illegible]. "
Lui Way. "

Choy Sac.	Merchant,
Choy Wong.	"
Ng Tai.	"
Tong Yuet.	"
Ng Sen Foon.	"
Lui Seng.	"
Wong King Sau.	"
Wong Man Tin.	"
Wong Lai Seong.	"
Wong Yee.	"
Lee Yee.	"
Choy Chao.	"
Lui Yiu.	Student,
Lee Kway.	Merchant
Ng Chao.	"
Yong Fong.	Student,
Ng Jack.	"
Wong Wok.	Merchant,
Poon Wan Way.	"
Lee Fook Sang.	"
Lui Quong.	Student.
Lui Chok.	"
Yee Lin.	"
Wong Bong.	Merchant
Wong Nang.	"

Chee Tin Toy.	Teacher.
Wong Sing.	Student.
Chee Toy.	"
Yee Sin.	"
Tong Pak.	"
Chin Jim.	"
Nam Tong.	"
Kwan Hin.	Merchant.
Lee Wai Tock.	"
Wong Koon.	"
Wong Yam.	"
Ng Toon.	"
Lum Ning.	"
Wong Sing.	"
Chee Seack.	"
Yee On.	"
Chin Lum.	Student.
Chin Yuet.	"
Yee Pan Lam.	"
Lin Kon.	Merchant.
Choy Hin.	"
Yee Teng.	"
Chin Kam.	"
Chin Cheang.	Student.
Lee Yao.	"

Sui Lok,	Student
Lee Kee,	.
Wong Lai Yee,	.
Leong Yuin Tai,	Merchant
Wong Pan,	.
Ng Hoon,	.
So Ho Kee,	.
Lok Chon,	.
Lui Puy,	.
Li Cheong,	.
Chiu Tack,	.
Lee Lui,	.
Lee Yuen,	Student
Lui Kao,	Merchant
Lui Kwok,	.
Yang Hang,	.
Yang Mao,	.
Yeu Chiu,	Student,
Lee Cheong,	.
Yee Sing,	.
Yee Kwan,	.
Fung Wing,	.
Chee Wing Seack,	Traveller,
Wong Wah,	Student
Kong Leong,	Merchant

Lee Ting. Merchant.
Lao Yick. Student.
Chun Kong. Merchant.
Chöng Chee. "
Kok Hing. "
Ho Chun Fook. "

I have notified the U. S. Collector at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard T. Smith
U. S. Vice Consul,
In charge.

Cons. Bureau

U. S. Consulate General.
JUN 2 1900
SHANGHAI, CHINA.

To Treasury

No. 187.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 24 1900.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

3rd. ASST. SECRETARY
JUL 3 1900

Ans. by form To Treasy, July 5, 1900.

Subject:

Chinese Certificates,

Abstract of Contents.

re having visaed Chinese Certificates issued by the Superintendent of Imperial Customs at Canton.

Consular Bureau.
JUL 5 1900

No. 187.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 24th, 1890.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Lee Meen, Student,
Cheong Fong, "
Cheong In, Merchant,
Cheong Chong, "
Leong Kin, "
Wong Yue, "
Wong Chau, "
Siu Chak Nam, "
Wong Yu Chun, "
Yong Woo, "
Yong Kwan, "
Lim Kwan, "
Lim Kwong Fan, "

Liu Kwong,	Merchant,
Min Choy Tang,	Traveller,
Yeong Doon,	Student,
Wong Lum Chok,	"
Leem Foo,	"
Cheong Nam,	"
Wong Wah,	"
Cheung Kee,	"
Yang Yuey,	"
Yang Kan,	"
Wong Bo,	"
Tam Tung,	"
Wong Tak,	"
Wong Lung,	Merchant,
Jay Soon Jow,	Student,
Chin Mee Hong,	"
Wong Sai Lut,	Traveller,
Mak Choy,	Merchant,
Lui Kow,	"
Yu On,	Student,
Low Pak,	"
Wong Chow,	"
Kow Pak,	"
Yung Pin,	"
Ng Tang,	"

Lui Yin,	Student,
Yee Lun,	"
Wong Kim,	"
Tong Chee,	Traveller,
Yeong Yao Long,	"
Tung Tit,	"
Loh Bisck,	Merchant,
Wong Hun,	Student,
Woo Chin Kam,	"
Tang Chuk,	"
Tang Hing,	Merchant,
Chow Tai,	Student,
Chow Oun,	"
Soon Wun,	"
Chow Tao,	"
Tong Yew,	"
Yii Tak,	"
Low Lung,	"
Lee Min,	Merchant
Ng Hap,	"
Wong Wah Chuck,	"
Tue Chow Chun,	"
Yih Sing,	"
Lum Kum,	"
Ng Cheong,	"

Leung Shun,	Merchant,
Chin Cheoa,	"
Chun Yee,	"
Chun Lin,	"
Chin Sing,	Student,
Chun Chi,	Teacher,
Lui Han,	Student,
Lui Kwan,	"
Wong Sing,	Merchant,
Loy Leong,	Student,
Yuen Ki,	"
Kwan Sit,	"
Lee Wy,	Merchant,
Yung Chik,	"
Lee Chung,	"
Lui Yuen,	"
Yee Yin,	Student,
Yee Luk,	"
Yin Cheak,	"
Tam Ng,	"
Tong Poo Ti,	Traveller,
Lum Cheung,	Merchant,
Lee Yung,	"
Lee Yuen,	"
Yee Hing,	Student,
Wong Yun,	"

I have notified the U. S. Collector at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice-Consul,

In charge.

Cons Bureau

Ackd by sub. p. ch.

No. 5.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 29th, 1900. , 189 .

Ack'd July 9'1900

Mr. Robert M. McWade.

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Arrival at Canton and entry upon discharge of duty.-

Abstract of Contents.

Reports that he arrived in Canton on the 25th instant and entered upon the discharge of the duties of his office on the following day. Also transmits usual joint certificate, and inventory of Government property.

No. 5.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 28th, 1900. , 189 .

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to report my arrival in Canton on the 25th instant and to state that I entered upon the discharge of the duties of my office on the following day.

In compliance with the provisions of paragraph 57 of the Consular Regulations I transmit herewith the usual joint certificate executed by myself and my predecessor as to the date of entry upon the discharge of the duties of my office and an inventory of Government property received by me.

I am, Sir,

your obedient servant,

Robert M. McWade.

United States Consul.

Two enclosures.

Consulate of the United States of America.

Canton, China, May 25th, 1900.

We certify, on this the 25th day of May, 1900, the services of Hubbard T. Smith ceased, and he is entitled to his salary said day; and that the services of Robert M. McWade commenced the day following, he having received the archives, a full and complete inventory of which is hereto annexed, as required by paragraph 57 of the Consular Regulations.

Robert M. McWade

United States Consul.

Hubbard T. Smith

Late United States Vice Consul in charge.

(1.)

Inventory of Furnitures etc in the United States Consulate at Canton China the property of the Government of the United States.

1. Book Case (old)
1. Large flat top writing table
1. Case of shelves + pigeon holes
6. Vienna bentwood Chairs
1. - do - - do - rocking Chair
1. Leather covered arm chair
1. - do - - do - sofa
1. Gilt lacquered Centre table
3. Porcelain cuspidors.
1. Oil portrait of George Washington
1. Steel engraving and frame
7. Lamps
1. Official green chair
1. Sandal wood chest
1. Small iron safe
1. Long wooden table (old)
1. Book case (old)
1. Letter press and table
1. Form case
1. Very small safe

(2)

1. Set pigeon holes
1. Rattan settee
6. — do —. Chairs
4. Small table desks
3. Cane seated chairs
1. Small Book case
1. Iron Cash box
1. Pair letter scales.
3 Sets Pigeon holes for desks
1. Oil painting & frame (ship)
1. Swinging Lamp
1. Office Clock
1. Revolving desk chair
1. double door Cabinet for storing Swatow Archives
1. Newspaper stand
5. — do — files
1. Consulate Shield
1. — do — seal
1. Coal hod and shovel
5. Rattan paper Baskets
1. Large Book case
1. Office Bell
3. Pen Racks
6. New Flags recd from Dept.

(Contd)

(3.)

Oct: 17th 1899.

1.. Small Flag made in Canton.

1. Densmore Type-writing Machine.

Q.

Cons General
Mr. McCormick

No. 6.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 28th, 1900. , 189 .



Mr. Robert M. McWade.

To the Department of State.

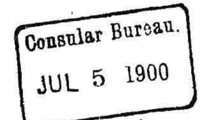
Subject:

Transit salary account.

Abstract of Contents.

States time occupied in transit from residence to post of duty and informs the Department that he has drawn for the amount due on the Secretary of the Treasury.





No. 6.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 28th, 1900. , 189

Honorable David J, Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Under paragraph 563 of the Consular Regulations, I have the honor to transmit herewith an account stating the time occupied in transit from my residence to my post of duty. Said account is accompanied by the certificate prescribed by the same paragraph (Form No. 109)

In this connection I beg to say that I have this day drawn upon the Secretary of the Treasury for the amount due.

I am, Sir,

your obedient servant,

Robert M. McWade

United States Consul.

Two enclosures.

Cons Bureau
ACK with approval of your case
Adler

No. 7.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, May 31, 1900. , 189 .

Mr. Robert M. McWade

To the Department of State.

Ans. July 17, 1900.

Subject:

Missionary interference in the settlment of law suits between Chinese subjects.

Abstract of Contents.

Encloses copies of correspondence relating to the interference, by the Rev. C.R. Hager of the American Board Mission, in the settlement of a legal case between Chinese subjects.

No. 7.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, June 1, 1900. , 189

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith for the information of the Department, translation of a communication received from H.E. Viceroy Li Hung Chang regarding the unwarranted interference of the Rev. C.R. Hager of the American Board Mission in the settlement of a case between Chinese subjects; also, copy of my letter to Dr. Hager on the subject which I hope will meet with the Department's approval. A copy of the circular letter sent out by Mr. White and referred to in my letter to Dr. Hager, is also herewith.

As Mr. Smith, who has been in charge of this office for the last year, informs me that Dr. Hager is continually interfering in cases purely Chinese, I considered it my duty to inform him in plain terms that he must cease such practices.

I am, Sir,

your obedient servant,

Robert M. McWade

United States Consul.

Three enclosures.

Mr. McWade's letter heartily approved John Goodnow C.G. U.S.A. June 7 1900

Copy.

From Viceroy Li to Consul Smith.

Your Honor:

I have the honor to inform you that Rev.Hager of the American Beard Mission has privately sent me a foreign letter accompanying the petition of Lei Shu Tong etc.,of San Ning District.

Referring to the regulations made by the Tsung Li Yamen for missionaries which clearly state that they are not officials and only allowed to go into the inland places for the purpose of preaching the gospel and are not in any-way to interfere with public or private matters. In case any-thing happens to them they should report to the local author-ities and if the authorities find out to be true fact then steps should be immediately taken,and the matter investi-gated and settled justly. The said regulation has been en-forced and acted upon by missionaries but recently the mis-sionaries seem to believe readily what the native converts say and contineusly send in private letters actually interfer ring with local cases and that is against the treaty. The above regulation had also been informed to the different Consuls by the former Viceroy Tan to instruct the mission-aries to act accordingly.

The case presented by Lei Shu Tong and Lei Hok Kun etc.,had already been tried and settled by the magistrate sometime ago and the magistrate has put a remark on the pe-tition that said case does not concern the missions or mis sionaries and therefore they should not interfere. I enclose herewith Rev. Hagers originall letter which plese send him.

Copy.

Hongkong,May 17,1900.

To His Excellency Li Hung Chang,
Viceroy of the Two Provinces,
CantonChina.

Most Honored Sir:

Some little time ago I received a communication from Lei Shu Tang,a christian of the Sin Ning District,in which he enclosed a copy of Your Excellency's judgment in the matter of his case. Permit me to thank Your Excellency for your righteous decision in which you have sought the peace and welfare of the people. After receiving Your Excellency's decision,I went in person with Lei Shu Tang to the Sin Ning District Magistrate Wang and presented to him Your Excellency's ruling for his consideration.

This officer after a mutual conference promised me that he would settle the case in accordance with Your Excellency's decision,paying over the money in hand to Lei Shu Tang. However after my deaparture he refused to do this,sayint that Your Excellency's ruling was not clearly expressed,and hence he could not or would not refund the money.

For this reason and because there has been a change in the District Magistrate's office,I beg of Your Excellency to state once more in explicit terms your decision in the settlement of this case.

To this end will not Your Excellency once more review the case as it was decided by the Sin Ning District Magistrate,Wang Hung Kiiin and the Viceroy's Deputies Nieh Tsih King and Lu Fang Lin on the 6th day of the 6th moon in the 20th year of the reign of the Emperor Kwang Sui. According to the ruling of these officers the sum of $3600. was to be paid to Lei Shu Tang for the destruction of his house,also a reward of $2000.for catching the murderer and the permission by appropriate proclamation to rebuild the house on the site where it was destroyed. This decision or ruling was also in perfect harmony and agreement with that of His Excellency Li Hung Chang and Governor Kang I expressed at a later period.

I most earnestly hope that Your Excellency will be able to render the same decision and order the present Sin Ning District Magistrate to carry out your upright decision and thus receive the thanks and gratitude of all men.

I have the honor to be,
your most obedient servant.
Signed (Rev.) C.R.Hager,M.D.

Copy.

Consulate of the United States of America,

Canton, China, May 31/1900.

Reverend C.R Hager, M.D.

Hongkong.

Sir:

His Excellency Viceroy Li Hung Chang has formally complained to me about your interferrence in a case in which a native christian is interested; both parties to the issue being Chinese.

The case in questioned is one presented by Lei Shu Tenq of the Sun Ning District, involves no foreign interests, and is assuredly not one of religious persecution.

The records of this Consulate show that you, as well as all of our compatriots engaged in missionary work in the Two Kwongs, were, by direction of Minister Conger, warned by a circular letter from this Consulate dated March 27th, 1899, that the settlement of such cases must be left to the Chinese authorities and that you must not attempt in anyway to interfere. From your letter addressed to the Viceroy under date of the 17th instant, it would appear that this is not the first time you have interferred in this case, for you state therein that you called in person with the plaintiff on the Sin Ning Magistrate and secured from him a promise that the matter, involving several thousands of dollars would be settled.

2.

Your interference in the case in question appears to me to be a distinct violation of the Treaty, an ignoring of the warning given in the circular letter above referred to and, consequently, an action not to be tolerated.

I therefore repeat that the settlement of cases purely Chinese must be left to the Chinese authorities without any attempted interference on your part.

I am, Sir,

your obedient servant,

signed Robert M. McWade,

United States Consul.

Copy.

Consulate of the United States of America,
Canton, China, March 27th, 1899.

....
....
....

Dear Sir:

A communication was received in February from His Excellency Tan, Viceroy of the Two Kwangs, complaining of the interference of Christian teachers in lawsuits or prosecutions in which native christians may be interested, although the cases are purely Chinese, involving no foreign interest an not being cases of religious persecution. The Viceroy asked the Consul to inform all American Christian teachers that they must not so intefere. The Viceroy did not cite any cases of American Missionaries as thus transgressing their Treaty rights. I know of no American missionaries who have given or are likely to give cause of complaint in this matter; but I am advised by H.E. the United States Minister at Pekin that it can do no harm in compliance with the Viceroy's request to give a word of warning. There are always cases for the protection of American interest and many of them are difficult to settle. All these will be of easier of settlement if on every occasion our people are absolutely without fault. Under the Treaties, complaints to the Chinese authorities should be made through the Consul, and the Consul is not authorized to interfere in cases where only Chinese are involved, unless there is religious persecution, when it is not only our right but our duty to interfere, being first assured that the facts are of such a character.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

your obedient servant,

Signed A.H.WHITE,

Acting Consul.

Copy to Secy of Navy
Copy to Secy War
referring to his letter

No. 8.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, June 5th, 1900. , 189 .

Mr. Robert M. McWade,

To the Department of State.

To Navy & ans by form Aug 17, 1900.

Subject:

Reported existence of arms in Hongkong, supposed to be destined for the use of insurgents in the Philippines.

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledges receipt of Departmental instructions regarding the same and states that he has asked the co-operation of the local authorities in assisting him to prevent the shipment of any munitions of war from the port of Canton, etc.

No. 7.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, June 5th, 1900 , 189 .

Honorable David J. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Departmental instructions No.99 of April 24th, 1900, relative to the reported existence of arms in Hongkong, supposed to be intended for the use of the insurgents in the Philippine Islands, and directing me to use the utmost vigilance to discover and report to the Department any and all cases in which vessels of any kind, arms, munitions of war, naval or military supplies or equipment, are purchased or brought within my jurisdiction which are supposed to be intended and destined for the use of the insurgents, etc., etc.

In reply I beg to say that I have asked the co-operation of the local authorities here to assist me in preventing the shipment from this port of any munitions of war destined for the use of the Philippine insurgents. In this connection, however, I think that it would be better to employ reliable detectives to watch the movements and the cargoes of vessels leaving this port, as it is impracticable for me or any of the staff of this consulate to do so in person. I therefore request authority to employ such detectives and to pay whatever other expenses which may be properly incurred in connection therewith.

I am, Sir,

your obedient servant,

Robert M. McWade

United States Consul.

Con. Bureau

ack'd by [illegible]

No. 10.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, June 15th, 1900.

Mr. Robert M. McWade

To the Department of State.

Ans: May 24, 1900. by form.

Subject:

Report on Consular premises.

Abstract of Contents.



No. 10.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China June 15th 189

Honorable David J. Hill
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Having reference to Par. 65 of the Consular Regulations which instruct consular officers to prepare and forward to the Department of State a brief report in relation to the offices occupied by them, I beg to submit the following.

As stated in Mr. Smith's No. 111 of June 30th 1899 the building now occupied by this Consulate is on that part of the tiny island of Shamien known as the British concession and is a two storied structure of brick with a coating of cement. The rooms are large but rather dark owing to the broad, roofed verandahs; the

ceilings lofty. The proper entrance to the building is at the side but as the windows opening on the front verandah are of the style known as French windows entrance to the offices is had through one of them. The entire lower floor is used for office purposes, leaving the upper floor free for residential uses. A diagram of the two floors is herewith enclosed. The present rental is at the rate of $1400. Mexican (equal to $612 [illegible] U.S. currency) per annum and is paid to the Agents; Messrs Herbert Dent & Co in quarterly instalments. In addition to the office coolies who have charge of the building outside of office hours, a night watchman is employed. The coolies occupy rooms in the servants quarters which are immediately in the rear of the main building.

An inventory of Government furniture turned over to me by Vice Consul Smith was forwarded with my No. 6. of the 28th ultimo.

I take pleasure in adding that the offices present a most creditable appearance which is owing to the judicious expenditure of the small appropriation of $75.00 allowed Mr Smith last year for the repair of old and purchase of new furniture. The records are all up to date and arranged in a neat and systematic way.

I am, Sir,

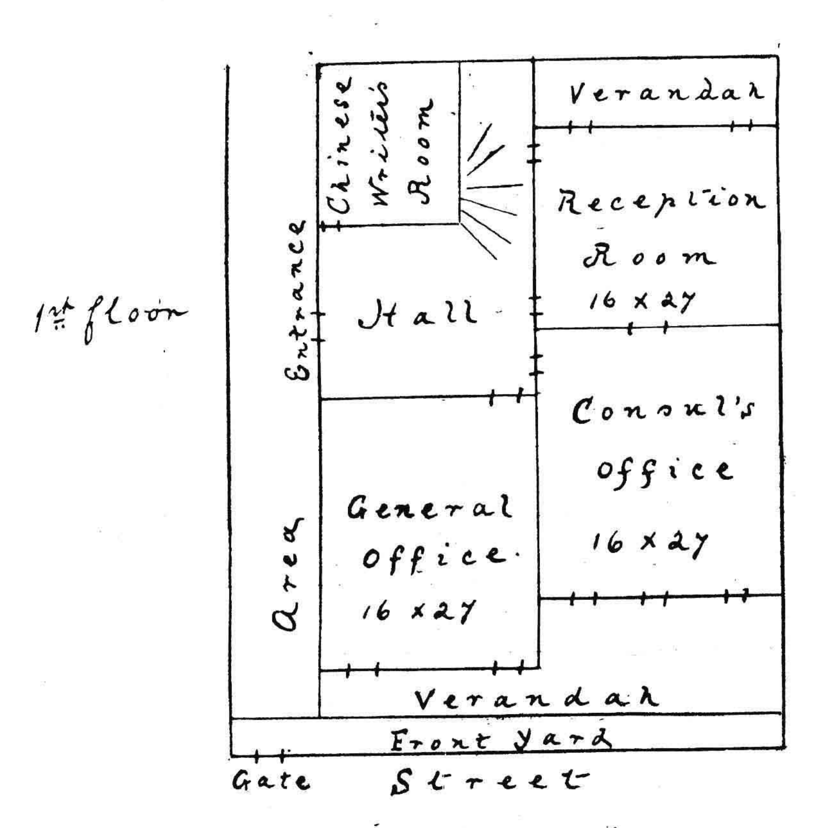
Your obedient servant,

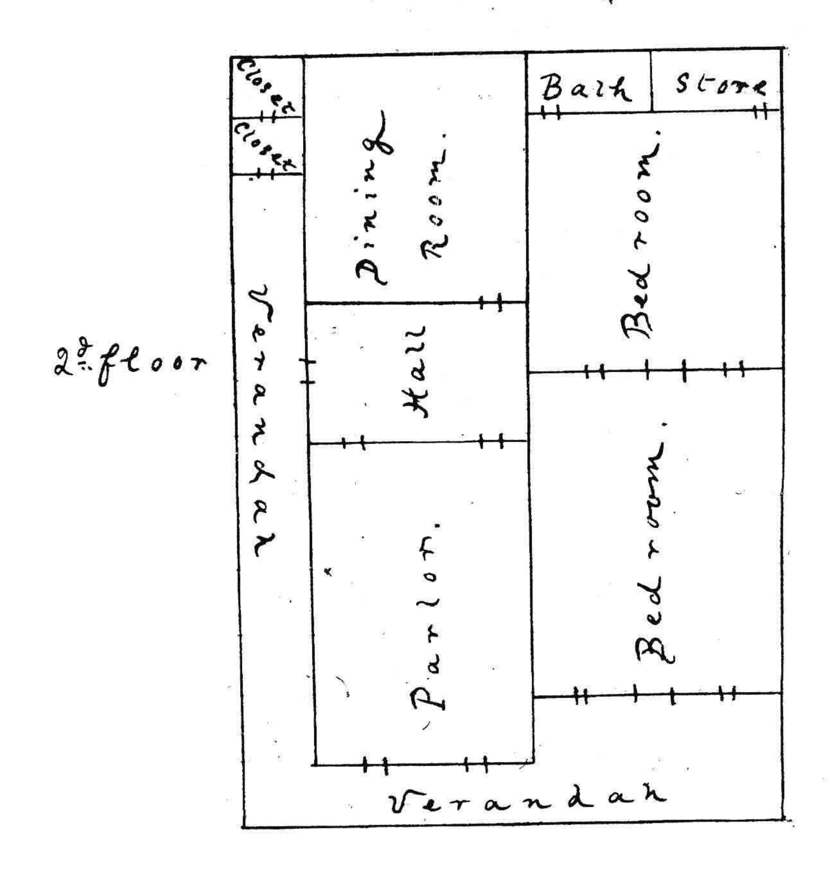
Robert M. McWade

U.S. Consul

One Enclosure.

U. S. Consulate, Canton, China





Cons Bureau

No. 11.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, June 15th, 1900.

Mr. Robert M. McWade

To the Department of State.

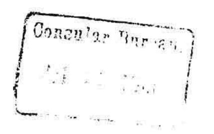
Allowed - July 25' 1900
Adee

Subject:

Requesting authority to purchase a gig.

Abstract of Contents.

Requesting authority to expend a sum not to exceed $200 gold in the purchase and fitting out of a Consular gig.



I can not recommend the purchase of a gig. I do not see any necessity for it.

6/xx/1900.

John Goodnow
C.G.

No. 11.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 15th 189

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to request that I may be authorized to expend a sum not to exceed $200, gold, in the purchase and fitting out of a Consular gig. The visits of foreign war vessels to this port are frequent and it is very mortifying for our Consular representative to have to hire a sampan, or ordinary coolie boat, to go aboard these vessels to pay calls demanded by official etiquette especially when even the merchant Consuls have their own gigs, each flying the flag of the Power they represent.

Hoping the Department may see fit to grant what appears to me to be a reasonable and justified request.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Robert M. McWade

U. S. Consul.

Cons Bureau
Copy to Secy of War
So ack & approve his
Course Cridler

No. 12.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, June 15th, 1900.

Mr. Robert M. McWade,

To the Department of State.

Subject:

re purchases of Cannon, Arms &c.

Ans. & to War.
July 24, 1900.

Abstract of Contents.

transmitting a copy of communication addressed to R. Wildman, U.S. Consul General at H.K. respecting recent purchases of cannon &c.

No. 12

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 15th, 1900.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor herewith to transmit the copy of a communication respecting recent purchases of launches, arms and ammunition for the Philippines which I have just addressed to Rounsevelle Wildman Esq. U. S. Consul General at Hongkong.

I have also forwarded copies of same communication to the Hon: John Goodnow Consul General at Shanghai and to the Hon: E. H. Conger, U. S. Minister at Peking.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
Robert M. McWade
U. S. Consul.

One Enclosure.

Copy.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.

CANTON, CHINA, June 15th 1900.

Rounsevelle Wildman Esq
Consul General,
Hong Kong.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that the Yung Shan a stern wheeler launch left here late yesterday for Hong Kong in tow of the launch "Fung Yuen" en route to the Philippine Islands.

The Yung Shan is a 10 knot boat of 50 tons burden. She was sold yesterday morning by F. P. Tavares a British subject to J. L. Fayley and Fernando Roxas Co. for 8600 Mex to be delivered in Hong Kong before the 16th instant.

The purchasers are Chinamen born in the Philippines and are unable to speak Chinese. The launch was

cleared through the British Consul who on learning that she was no longer the property of a British subject withdrew his permit. She will consequently arrive in Hong Kong without any nationality.

F. P. Tavares is a clerk in the employ of Carlowitz & Co of Shameen and is permitted by that firm to engage in outside enterprises with his own money. He bought the Yung Shan about three weeks ago for $3500 Mex. and after expending about $1000 Mex. upon her for repairs has made a comfortable profit by the transaction. I am informed however that the boilers and machinery of the Yung Shan will require considerable overhauling and repairs

before she will be ready for the illegal uses of the Philippines owners.

I am also informed that Fayley and Roxas Co. have recently bought two launches in Hong Kong ostensibly for trading purposes.

From information which I have received I am led to believe that there is a party of three now actively engaged in smuggling arms and ammunition to the Philippines. They are savage, an American resident in Shanghai; Zuniga a Philippine who has within a few days left Hong Kong for Manila; and L. Carneiro a Portuguese smuggler well known in Canton, who arrived here from Shanghai last week and left after 2 days stay for Shanghai where he is

now located. Barretto & Co.
are their agents in Hong Kong.
They have not bought
either arms or ammunition
here or in its vicinity.
Should they; or any of them
return to this port I will
have a close watch kept
on their movements.
I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
sd/ Robert M. McWade,
U.S. Consul

Con. Bureau
ACR & approve.
Adler

No. 43.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, June 16th, 1900.

approved
24 July 1900

Mr. Robert M. McWade.

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Rent of Consular Premises.

Abstract of Contents.

No. 13.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China June 16th, 1900.

Honorable David J. Hill.

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Having reference to the Department's No. 75 of August, 14, 1899, addressed to Vice Consul Smith, and especially to that paragraph concerning the proportion of the rental to be borne by the incumbent of this office should he elect to use part of the Consular premises for residential purposes, I respectfully request that you accord to me the same courtesy extended to Mr. Smith, viz: that of allowing him to use rent free such parts of the Consulate as are not needed for official uses, for residential purposes.

Mr Smith stated in his No. 111 of June 30th 1899 to the Department that the Consuls stationed in Canton were in conformity with a long established custom, expected to provide refreshments in the nature of champagne cigars cakes and sweetmeats for each Chinese official who formally called upon him, and this I find to be true. The expense of such and other necessary official entertainments must be borne by the incumbent of the office as the Department makes no allowance for such purposes. The expense incurred in following this custom amounts to a considerable sum at the end of a year and I think the item should be considered in deciding the question as to whether our Consuls at Canton should

be expected to bear a share in the rental of the premises if occupied by them for residential as well as for official purposes.

The Consular representatives of every other Power in Canton are furnished their quarters rent free by their respective Governments and in addition are given a certain sum of money annually for entertaining. With the exception of the entertaining fund even the subordinate officials are provided with furnished quarters free of rent. In the British Consular compound here, there are, in addition to a building used entirely for official purposes, three handsome houses furnished handsomely for the use of the Consul, Vice Consul and Consular students, res-

pectively. It is the same with the French Consular representatives in Canton, who are also allowed a fund for entertaining.

In addition to the expense of entertaining Chinese officials at Canton there is also the unprovided for expense of entertaining the officers of visiting men of war of the United States Navy. While it is distinctly stated in paragraph 112 of the Consular Regulations that such entertainment is not required, I beg to submit that no patriotic Consul would permit one of our naval vessels to leave this port without having asked its officers to partake of his hospitality, especially as the advent of a naval vessel in these waters is the signal for a series

of dinners, tiffins, etc., and the givers thereof are of all nationalities.

An exhaustive search of the official records of this Consulate establishes the indisputable fact that none of my predecessors have at any time paid any part of the rental out of their salary. Would it then be fair or just to compel me to do so?

For the reasons above stated and in view of the fact that the occupancy of a portion of the Consular premises by myself is an additional protection to the Governmental property and archives. I reiterate my request that I may use for residential purposes that portion of the Consulate not needed for official purposes, free of rent.

Adding that the rental now being paid is still within the statutory limit of twenty per cent of my salary.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Robert M. McWade

U.S. Consul

Respectfully recommended for reasons above and such as I have given before

6/[illegible]/1900

John Goodnow

C.G.

Cons. Bureau

No. 111.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, June 16th, 1900,

Mr. Robert M. McWade

To the Department of State.

Ans. by form May 25, 1900

To War Dept.

Subject:

Arms & ammunition for this Consulate

Ans by telegram August 1st 1900.

Ans August 2/1900

Abstract of Contents.

Requesting that a stand of 12 Rifles & 1000 ammunitions may be furnished this Consulate for use in case of emergency.

See War letter July 27/1900.

No. 14.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China June 16th 1900.

Honorable David J. Hill
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I respectfully request that a stand of twelve Winchester or Remington rifles (or any other standard arm) and 1000 rounds of ammunition may be furnished this Consulate for use in case of an emergency. In this connection I beg to call attention to the very unsettled state of affairs now existing in China to the frequent rumors of an uprising of the natives in the Kwang Tung province and the threatened extermination of all foreigners residing therein.

It is a matter of history

that in 1883 an anti-foreign mob attacked the island of Shameen (upon which is located all of the offices of foreign Consular representatives and business firms) and burned seventeen houses. Only two years ago an anti-foreign demonstration took place here and it was only through the determined stand made by residents of the island, armed with modern rifles from the different Consulates, and business houses that a like catastrophe was averted. Even last year a similar demonstration was feared and three British gunboats were sent to these waters to remain during to celebration of the drgon-boat-festival similar precautions had to be taken this year. Every Consulate

here with the exception of this and all of the business houses, have stands of arms and a supply of ammunition and I think it is almost imperative that this office should be prepared to do its part in the case of an emergency. The latest rumors are to the effect that the "Boxers" have sent emissaries to this province who are actively engaged in strengthening the anti-foreign feeling and trouble may be expected almost any day.

Hoping that the Department may, under the circumstances, see fit to grant my request.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant

Robert M. McWade

U. S. Consul

Respectfully recommended

6/22/1900 J Goodnow

C.G.

Consl Bureau
Copy to Bureau
So ack

No. 15.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 18th, 1900.

Mr. Robert M. McWade,
To the Department of State.



Subject:
Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.
Re having visaed 98 Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port.



No. 15.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 18th, 1890.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Li Weng Yune,	Merchant,
Li Ah Kong,	"
Tong Mao,	"
Liu Yue San,	Student,
Yung Fook Poy,	"
Lao Tong,	"
Lui Meng,	"
Wong Kam Kong,	"
Yung Chan,	Traveller,
Tong Tim,	"
Ng See How,	"
Tong Key,	"

Yune Mao Lin,	Traveller,
Wong Yen Chin,	〃
Lao Kway Yam,	〃
Liu Poh Kwong,	Merchant
Lui Tat,	〃
Loi Gut,	Student,
Lucy Sum,	〃
Fong Poy,	〃
Yu Pow,	〃
Lum Wah Kin,	Merchant
Tau Si Hin,	〃
Yu Wah,	〃
Leung Chu,	〃
Chun Tun,	〃
Moy Jow,	〃
Low U. Lung,	Student
Lee Jack	〃
Low Yu,	〃
Wong Seung,	〃
Wong On,	〃
Lui Tong,	〃
Ng Poy,	〃
Lui Chun,	〃
Kwong Ching,	Merchant
Dung Dai,	〃

3.

Dung Yee Foo,	Merchant,
Dung Ye Sun,	Student,
Ching Kwan Sing,	"
Sit Sun,	Merchant,
Sit Sing,	"
Leung Kee Chiu,	"
Lee Sun,	"
Sun Cheong,	"
Lum Seong,	"
Yuen Shek,	"
Yu He,	"
Lee Sun,	Student,
Kwan Chuk,	"
Chun Foo,	"
Tam Seak,	"
Lee Yin,	"
Loi Keung,	"
Wong Sau,	Merchant,
Tong Yin,	"
Yip Wah,	Student,
Tong Seong,	"
Leo Tak Chow,	"
Cheang Hoi,	"
Choy Cheong,	Merchant,
Chow Cheok,	"

11

Yuen Ting,	Traveller,
Leo Fook,	Students,
Li King,	Merchants
Li Tung,	"
Chun Yung,	"
See-Tu On,	"
Lee Kum,	Student,
Tam Yuk,	"
Ng Si Yuen,	Merchants
Chin Ty,	"
Chin Wing,	"
Chin Now,	"
Leung Seak Nui,	"
Wong Ki Quong,	"
Soon Fook,	Students,
Tam Wing,	"
Wong On Wing,	Merchants
Chew Foy Wong,	"
Wong Hi Nung,	"
Wong Wak Sue,	"
Nue Kut Lut,	"
Wong Shew,	Students
Wong Wui,	"
Choy Hui,	"
Wong Foon,	Merchants

5.

Yung Ye,	Merchant
Woo Kum,	"
Hui Ngo,	"
Chow Ip,	"
Ng Yu Moy,	Traveller,
Lok Chow,	Merchant
Wong Yung,	"
Tong Ying,	"
Wong Kit,	"
Woo Chun,	"
Wong Ding,	Student,

I have notified the U. S. Collector at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant

Robert M. McWade.

U.S. Consul.

Con. Bureau

No. 16.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 18th, 1900.

Mr.

To the Department of State.

Allowed July 25' 1900

Subject:

Allowance for Messenger service.

Abstract of Contents.

Requesting that an allowance of $500 per annum be made this office for messenger service.

No. 16.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 18th, 1900.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that an allowance of $500 per annum be made this Office for Messenger Service to be used as follows:-

Office boy,	$ 70.00
Messenger,	60.00
assistant Messenger,	50.00
Night Watchman,	50.00
Seven Chair Coolies,	245.00
Sampan hire,	25.00
	$ 500.00

When it is known that all communications addressed to Chinese Officials, Merchants and Missionaries residing in Canton and vicinity, must be delivered by hand, and that the distances are great, the necessity for the services of messengers is at once made apparent. It is a distance of four miles from this office to the Viceroy's Yamen and, owing to the narrow

and crowded streets, it takes a messenger fully three hours to make the round trip. It is the same with the other Yamens of the Chinese Officials. Most of the Missionaries live at Fah Ti and Honam, opposite the island of Shameen, and letters addressed to them necessitates the hiring of a sampan to enable the messenger to get to his destination and return.

The Departments No. 44 of September 17, 1898 addressed to Mr Bedloe authorized him to "continue the services of a watchman, or guard, at a salary of $7.00 per month, so long as in judgment the condition of affairs at your post renders this necessary." The item first appears charged in Mr Bedloe's Contingent expense account for quarter ending June 30, 1898 and has continued to be charged ever since. The services of a night watchman are needed now more than ever, owing to the troubled condition of affairs in Canton and vicinity. Last summer numerous threats were made to burn the business houses and godowns on the island and for a time the guards were doubled.

Each time the Consul makes an Official

call on the Chinese he must go with his Interpreter in the official chairs. The Consuls chair requires four bearers and the Interpreter's three.

If the Department approves my recent request for authority to purchase a Consular gig, the chair Coolies can be used as boatmen when occasion arises.

The need for the allowance for sampan hire has already been shown.

Hoping the Department will give these matters its early and favorable consideration,

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Robert M. McWade

U.S. Consul.

P.S. I deem it well to add that Canton has no postal or other delivery. The necessity therefore of having regularly employed messengers who can be trusted with important documents is obvious.

Cons Bureau
Mr. [illegible]

ACR with approval of apparent satisfactory termination of the delayed incident

No. 188

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, June 20th, ~~189~~ 1900

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Draft of Mr. Smith for $221.36 paid out of Emergency fund Oct. 19. 1900.
M

Subject:

Expenses of trial for murder, of Richard Toulmin

Abstract of Contents.

Reports payment of accounts presented by claimants, Haines, Bone, Campkin, Strom, Teng Chu Tsai and Evans and encloses vouchers.

No. 188

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 20, ~~189~~ 1900

Honorable David J. Hill
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's No 98 of April 2, 1900, regarding certain unpaid expenses in the murder trial of Richard Toulmin in December 1898, and instructing me, if the accounts of Messrs. Strom, Haines, Bone, Campkin and Teng Chu Tsai were correct to pay the same and draw for the amount on the Secretary of State; I have the honor to report that, acting under the instructions above cited, I have paid the following accounts, viz:-

Mr. Strom ...... $122.14 ✓
Mr. Haines ...... 185.20 ✓

Mr. Bone . . . . . $93.00 ✓
Mr. Campkin . . . . 46.20 ✓
Teng Chu Tsai . . . . 12.92 ✓
amounting to $459.46, Mexican,
or $216.86, U.S. Currency.

The only record of the above accounts in this office is in the shape of copies of the originals filed with other papers concerning the Toulmin case, and the amounts given therein correspond with those I've paid the claimants. It will be noticed in the voucher signed by Haines that he claims $203.63, Mexican, and that he has given receipt only for amount paid, viz: $185.20.

The British Consul here informs me that he can find no record of Haines ever having submitted a supplemental account. In his letter transmitting Haines' vouchers he comments on the "highly objectionable form" in which that gentlemen has receipted

for the money sent him and,
personally, suggested the stop-
ping of payment on check,
which, however, I did not do.

In addition to the payment
of the accounts already mentioned,
I have taken the liberty of pay-
ing one amounting to gold $4.50,
put in by H. Evans, the British
Consular Constable, for food fur-
nished Toulmin from December
8th to 14th 1898. As Evans is
a poor man and has waited
a long time for the payment
of the small sum due him,
I hope my action will meet
with the Department's approval.

Duly signed vouchers support-
ing these various payments are
herewith enclosed and I have this
day drawn upon the Department
for the total amount, viz $221.36,
U.S. Currency.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant

Hubbard T. Smith
U.S. Vice Consul,
late in charge

6 enclosures

Chas. Bureau
22 Govt
Conform
[illegible]
June 25/1900

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

3 m

From Canton

June 25, 1900

Received 9.30 A.M.

Dept State,

Washn,

Ack June 25

Critical situation here

Urge immediate orders

that Brooklyn come

Hongkong most important

purpose thence proceed

north special mission

McWade

Mr. Gridler

Wire McWade

Too late Brooklyn
ordered direct Taku.

JH

Mr Chelton & Mr Morrow

No. 17

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, June 25th, 1900

Mr. McWade

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Accounts connected with trial for murder, of Richard Toulmin

Abstract of Contents.

States that a number of these accounts still remain unpaid and asks instructions regarding the matter

Draft of McWade at Canton for $487.89 for payment in full of all expenses in Toulmin murder case received and paid in February 1901.

Aus. Nov. 5. 1900

No. 17

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, June 25, 1900. ~~189~~.

Honorable David J. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Having reference to the Department's No 98 of April 2, 1900, addressed to Mr. Smith, authorizing the payment of certain accounts connected with the trial of Richard Toulmin, I have the honor to inform you that, as can be seen from Mr. Smith's No. 188 of the 20th instant, the authorized payments have been made and vouchers duly forwarded.

I beg to say, however, that there is a number of accounts connected with the above mentioned case, aggregating $473.31 U.S. Currency, still remaining unpaid. The originals appear to have been forwarded

to the Department by Mr. Williams' No 78 of January 17, 1898 and the accompanying copies are taken from duplicates retained in this office.

In addition to the sum of $73.50 Doctor McDonald claims $5.00 for professional evidence and $10.00 which he had to pay his *locum tenens*. I enclose copy of a letter on the subject recently received from the British Consul here.

The payment of the accounts of Messrs Bone, Tompkins &c., has caused the other claimants to renew their requests for an early settlement and I will be glad to receive the Department's instructions in the matter.

I am, Sir.

Your obedient servant,

Robert M. McWade

United States Consul

2 Enclosures

Copy.

In the United States Consular Court,
at Canton, China.

United States vs. Richard Tomlin for murder.

Memo of fees and expenses incurred at the trial from the hearing of objections for change of venue to final judgement.

	Marshal's account	$	¢
4	Attendance in Court when the question of change of venue was argued before the Vice Consul and Consul General, and the case was further adjourned till 4th November.	3	"
26	Attendance in Court when the case was further postponed till Dec: 8th	3	"
27	Service of notice of post-ponement of trial till Dec: 8th on Messrs Johnson Stokes and Master Solicitors for Chinese Government.	"	50
	- Do - Do - on Messrs Deacon & Hastings Solicitors for owners of S.S. "Dosing."	"	50
	- Do - Do - on Messrs Mounsey & Brutton Solicitors for Complainant	"	50
1	Service of Subpoenas on 14 Citizen Associates to attend at trial @ 50¢.	7	"
	Returning same @ 25¢	3	50
	Mileage (for 10 miles @ 15¢.	1	50
	Carried forward $	19	50

		Brought forward	$ 19
Dec.	6	Service of Warrant of Commitment to the Keeper of the British Consular Gaol to keep the prisoner to await trial.	2
		Returning Same	"
	8	Attendance in Court for 5 days	15
	"	Crier's fees from 8th to 13th	5
	"	Fees for the attendance of 4 citizen Associates in Court during the trial for 5 days @ $ 3	60
		Interpreter's fees as per Voucher No. 1	31
		Clerk's fee as per Voucher No. 2	74

<u>Witnesses expenses.</u>

	"	Thomas S. Woods Voucher No 3 (4) 30.87	33
	"	Rev. B. C. Randall Voucher No 4 (5) 31.04	36
	"	Dr R. Macdonald Voucher No 5 (11) 88.50	73
		John Frame Voucher No 6. Mex 118 (12) 57.82	55
		Legal expenses due to Messrs Deacon & Hastings Solicitors relating to the depositions of Mr C. Conner Voucher. No 7 (14) 13 Mex $ 15 7.35	7
		Fees for seal & oath charged by the U. S. Consulate General at Hong Kong No 8 (13) 14 2.20	2
		Messrs Noronha & Co for printing as per Voucher No 9 (15) Mex $ 74.25 36.38	35
		Expenses incurred in sending Richard Tomlinson back to Shanghai Voucher No 10 (16) 22.93	22
		Total	$ 473.

@ 47.4

Interpreter's fees - re Toulmin's trial.

Dec	8/9	Two days attendance in Court	@ $3.00	$ 6.00
	"	Translations of 200 words,		2.00
	"	For 800 additional words,	@ $1.00	8.00
	10	One day attendance in Court, by E. W. Thwing	@ $3.00	3.00
	"	Translations of 200 words	"	2.00
	"	For 1000 additional words	" @ $1.00	10.00
				$ 31.00

(Sd.) F. U. Kiah

Acting Interpreter

Copy. No. 2.

Clerk's fees re Tonlmin's trial.

	$
To docketing case, U. S. vs. R. Tonlmin,	1.00
" filing & entering petition of R. Tonlmin	0.10
for change of Veeme, 262 words @ 15¢ pr 100	0.45
" drawing & issuing 4 notices to 3 attorneys &	
H. E. the Viceroy, re motion for change of Veeme @ 25¢	1.00
" Sealing the 4 notices @ 20¢.	0.80
" filing & entering the 4 notices @ 10¢	0.40
560 words @ 15¢	0.90
" filing & entering "Brief of objections from	0.10
complainants attorney re change of	
veeme, 2320 words @ 15¢	3.60
" drawing & issuing 4 notices to 3 attorney	
& H. E. the Viceroy of postponement of	
trial till Dec. 8th 1898 @ 25¢.	1.00
" Sealing the 4 notices, @ 20¢	0.80
" filing & entering the 4 notices @ 10¢	0.40
680 words @ 15¢	1.05
" drawing & issuing 4 notices to H. B. M.'s Consul	
to Subpoena 4 Witnesses from Wuchow @ 25¢	1.00
" drawing & issuing 4 notices to H. B. M.'s Consul	
to Subpoena 4 witnesses from Hong Kong	1.00
" drawing & issuing 1 notices to Danish Consul	
to Subpoena 1 witness from Wuchow	0.25
" drawing & issuing 1 notices to U. S. Consul	
General Hong Kong to Subpena	
1 witness from Hong Kong	0.25
" drawing & issuing 4 notices to H. E. the	
Viceroy, to Subpoena 4 Chinese	
Witnesses from Wuchow	1.00
" Sealing the 14 notices @ 20¢	2.80
" filing & entering the 14 notices @ 10¢	1.40
1595 Words @ 15¢	2.40
Carried forward	$ 21.70

Brought forward $	21
To drawing & issuing 14 Subpoenas to associates @ 25¢	3
" filing & entering same, @ 10¢	1
" Sealing the 14 Subpoenas, @ 20¢	2
" drawing & issuing Indictment,	1
" filing & entering @ 10¢	0
" Sealing Same	0
" drawing & issuing Warrant of Commitment	1
" filing & entering.	0
" Sealing Same.	0
" filing & entering the complaint of deceased (complainant) brother	0
125 words @ 15¢	0
" Sealing Same	0
" filing & entering Complainant's application for Subpoenas	0
153 words @ 15¢	0
" Sealing Same,	0
" filing & entering communication from Prefect of (Wuchow)	0
144 words @ 15¢	0
" filing & entering communication from (Wuchow) Commissioner.	0
395 words @ 15¢	0
" Administering 12 oaths to Witnesses, @ 10¢	1
" taking the deposition of Witness Campkin, 388 words	
1st. 100 words @ 50¢ = .50	
– 300 " @ 25¢ = .75	1
" filing & entering Same	0
388 words @ 15¢	0
" filing & entering 12 Testimonies, @ 10¢	1
9627 words @ 15¢	14
" filing & entering Judgement	0
3562 words @ 15¢	5
" Attendance in court for 5 days, as clerk of Court @ $3	15
	G $ 74.70

(sd) Auto de Silva
Clerk

Copy.

No. ~~3~~ 4

Canton January 1899

United States Consulate.
Canton.
Dr to
Thomas S. Woods

1898 Dec 8th	To Attendance in Court for 5 days as witness in re Tomlinin's trial @ $1.50 per day	$ 7.50
	" Mileage from Hong Kong to Canton and back 172 miles at 15¢ per mile	25.80
		$ 33.30

Copy

No. ~~4~~ 5

Canton. Dec. 12. 1900.

The U.S. Government
In account with
B. C. Randall.

To witness fees in case of U.S. Govt vs.
R. Toulmin as follows towit.

Dec 12th	Mileage Hong Kong to Canton and return 172 miles @ 15¢	$25.80
	Expenses Dec 6th to 12th (inclusive) 7 days at $1.50	10.50
	(Gold) ✓	$36.30

Received payment.

Copy

No. 11

Wuchow 23rd Dec. 1898

H. R. Williams Esq.
U. S. Consulate
Canton. Dr to
Macdonald

	$	¢
As an ordinary witness & attendance at Captain Toulmin's trial for 5 days at $1.50	7.	50
Mileage from Wuchow to Canton & back 440 miles @ 15 per mile	66.	"
Total	$73	50

Kindly fill in the amount allowed by the Court and oblige.

Yours truly
sd/ R. Macdonald

Copy.

No 8.
12

Memo of expenses of John Frame witness from H.Kong in the cause U.S. vs. R. Toulmin

	Mex. $	¢
To Engineer taking my place for 10 days	50	00
" Board & lodgings Hong Kong 6 days	18	00
" Fares & Meals on board Steamer Canton vice versa.	20	50
" Board & lodgings Canton Hotel 4 days	24	00
" Refreshments at Meals	4	00
" Rickshaw coolie & sampan hire	1	50
Total	$118.	00

Mex

sd/ John Frame
Chief Engineer
S.S. Kong Pak
Hong Kong

Copy.

No. 8
13

Memos.

35 Queens Road
Hong Kong 6 Dec. 1898.

To Legal expenses due to Messrs Deacon and Hastings Solicitors for taking the depositions of Mr C. Conner in re U.S. vs. Richard Toulmin.

Mexican $ 15.00

15.00
47.4
6000
10500
6000
11.000

~~Copy~~

No. X 14.

U. S. Consulate.
Hong Kong Nov. 30th 1898

Mr Martin O. Conner

To the United States Consul

Seal and oath on depositions Gold $2.00

Mexican $4.50

Received payment

(sd) R. Wildman
U. S. Consul General

Copy.

No 9.
15

Hong Kong 12th Jan. 1899.

H. R. Williams Jr Esq
U.S. Vice Consul
Canton.

Dr to Noronha & Co
Printers publishers & Stationers

		$	¢
1899 Jan. 12	150 Printed Report - Toulmin's Trial	70	00
	2 additional pages	4	00
	Postage and registration	"	25
	Freight and stamp		
		$ 74.	25

74,25
4.74
29700
7975
700
19450

Received payment.

No ~~18~~. 16

Copy

Canton Dec 20th 1898

U. S. Consulate

To H. R. Williams Jr

Expense incurred a/c transfer R. Toulmin through Hong Kong

	$	¢
To steamer fares 2 at $9.75	19	50
" Chair hire	"	50
" Telegram	2	80
" Hotel	24	00
	$46	80

46.80
47.4
18720
2760
20
[illegible]

Sd/ H. R. Williams Jr

Copy:

Wu Chow
23rd Dec. 1898.

H. R. Williams Esq.
U. S. Consulate.
Canton

Dr to Dr Macdonald,
For Professional attendance

	Gold	
As an ordinary witness, and attendance at Captain Toulmin's trial, for 5 days @ $1.50	$	¢
	7	50
Mileage from Wuchow to Canton & back; 440 miles at 15¢	66	00
Total	$73	50

Fee for giving Professional Evidence, $5.00.

Locum. Tenens Fee, 1 week, paid to Dr Glover, Mex. $20.00

Kindly fill in the amount allowed by the Court, and oblige. Yours truly,

(sd) Roderick J. J. Macdonald

Copy.

H. B. M. Consulate
Canton, 15 June 1900.

Sir,

With reference to the trial of Richard Tomlinson and your despatch of the 5th instant, I have now the honor to forward to you an account of expenses made out by Dr Roderick J. J. Macdonald, of Wuchow incurred by him when attending to give evidence at the above named trial. In addition to the customary allowances as "ordinary witness" and for mileage Dr Macdonald considers himself entitled to a special fee for giving professional evidence, and also to the refund of Mex: $20. paid by him to Dr. Glover, who acted as his locum tenens at Wuchow during his absence.

Dr Macdonald is apparently uncertain whether these two latter amounts will be allowed, and has left them to be carried out in the account, by you. It seems to me that the claim for professional evidence, and for the expenses incurred by his absence from Wuchow are fair and reasonable and I would venture to suggest that you will take them into your favorable consideration and recommend their payment to Dr Macdonald to the Depart=

ment of State.
I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(sd) B. C. George Scott
H. B. M. Consul

R. M. Mc. Wade Esq
U. S. Consul

Cons Bureau

No. 18

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 26th, ~~189~~ 1900

Mr. R. M. McWade

To the Department of State.

Ackd Aug 15/00 & Copies to War & Navy

Subject:

Unsettled condition of affairs in Canton and vicinity.

Abstract of Contents.

Reports action taken to protect American interests and gives a detailed statement showing present situation.

No. 18.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 26th, ~~189~~ 1900

Honorable David J. Hill
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

The Department is doubtless fully aware of the distressing condition of affairs which exists in China at this writing. Some weeks ago emissaries of the "Boxers" and other anti-foreign secret societies made their appearance in Canton and vicinity and, immediately after their arrival opened headquarters in different localities for the purpose of gaining adherents to their revolutionary and anti-foreign schemes. The various other secret societies in the two provinces known as the Two Kwangs, suddenly showed great activity; especially the "Triads", "Tea" and "Big Knife"

societies, with headquarters in Hainan and Swatow.

On the 13th instant the Rev. Mr. Foster of the American Baptist Missionary Union at Swatow informed me that the rapid increase of adherents to the "Tea Society," or "Tai-Hong Society" as it is now known, was alarming the Chinese officials as well as private citizens. He stated that in some places they were enrolling as many as five hundred recruits daily. On the 7th of this month the Rev. Mr. Leavett of the American Presbyterian Mission wrote from Nodoa, Island of Hainan, of the activity of the "Triads" and stated that "the natives were going into it much more extensively and energetically than they did two years ago when the made an abortive uprising."

Since the culmination

3

of the troubles at Peking and Tientsin with the "Boxers" etc., the feeling of uneasiness and dread has become very noticeable among the foreigners as well as the wealthy and influential natives residing in Canton and vicinity. Rumors of the proposed departure of the Viceroy, Li Hung Chang, for the North caused open alarm and members of all of the American Missionary societies in Canton came to the Consulate seeking advice as to what they had best do under the circumstances and to learn of the steps I was taking or intended to take for the protection of the lives and property of our nationals.

At this time the British and French residents of

Shameen were requiring their
respective Consuls to ask for
gunboats. Inflammatory pla-
cards, inciting the natives to
rise and kill or drive out all
the "foreign devils" began to make
their appearance in the streets of
Canton and adjacent villages.
I inclose copies of two of these
placards. On the 19th instant
I was officially notified by the
Viceroy that he was under Im-
perial orders to immediately
proceed to Peking and would
leave by the "Empress of India"
sailing from Hongkong for
Shanghai on the 27th instant.
I received reliable private in-
formation that he would leave
Canton for Hongkong on the 22d
instant by the S.S. Kwong Lee
and would, on arrival there
take the Empress for Shanghai
and then resume his voyage
North by the first named vessel

5

which sails direct from Canton to Tientsin. . . . .

Under the circumstances, and in view of the fact that not a single war vessel was in these waters, I cabled to Admiral Remey urging the immediate presence of one of our gunboats. The Admiral acted without delay and the following morning (June 21st) the U.S.S. "Don Juan de Austria" arrived here much to the satisfaction and manifest relief of all foreign residents of Canton irrespective of nationality.

As soon as it became known that the Viceroy really intended to leave Canton, and that the affairs of the Two Provinces were to be in charge of Tak, the Governor of the Province of Kwang Tung, who, by the way is a Manchu,

6

the gentry immediately as=
sembled and petitioned Li
Hung Chang to remain at
his post, being in great fea
of an uprising in the event
of his departure. On the 21
instant

I was officially informed by the Viceroy that for reasons given he had deferred his departure until he could hear further from his Government.

On the 23rd instant the French Consul received a telegram from the Admiral of the French fleet at Taku reporting the bombardment of Tientsin by the Imperial troops which news he communicated to the British Consul who at once called upon the Viceroy. During his interview with His Excellency, the Consul asked him whether he could guarantee that no trouble would arise in the event of his leaving Canton. The Viceroy answered in the negative and the Consul immediately returned to Shameen and wired to Hongkong for a gunboat. As a consequence the British S.S. "Redpole" joined the "Austria" in the harbor here yesterday morning. It was feared that the Bogue forts would oppose the passing of the "Redpole" and that vessel was cleared for action and everything placed in readiness for a possible emergency. No hostile demonstration on the part of the forts was made, however, and the vessel came through without incident.

Accompanied by Commander McKean of the "Austria" I waited on H. E. the Viceroy, yesterday morning and we had a long conference on the local as well as the national situation. He informed us that he had again received peremptory orders from his Government to proceed promptly to Peking. He assured us that his determination is, on his arrival there to insist on the adoption by the Chinese Government of such measures as will be beneficial to China and at the same time maintain friendly relations with all foreign nations. He was emphatic in his assertion that above all he desired the friendship of the United States and added that he would do all within his power to promote it. After expressing his hope that Governor Tak, his locum tenens, will be able to preserve the peace as well as to protect the lives, properties and interests of foreigners resident in Canton and its immediate neighborhood he remarked that the U. S. warships did not participate in the attack on the forts at Taku and intimated his desire to be carried on the

Oregon, Brooklyn or some other American war-vessel to Tientsin. He evidently feared assassination if he used either an ordinary passenger steamship or a Chinese gunboat as a means of conveyance. He did not view with favor the suggestion that if he used a Chinese gunboat one of our warships might happen along, just at that time & act as his escort. He was courteously insistent on the carrying out of his suggestion and recognizing at once the consequences, commercial, financial and otherwise, that would accrue to American interests in China through the Viceroy's tremendous influence with his Government, Commander McLean and I joined in assurances of our desire to do all that we could to further his views. Arrangements were then made with him for the immediate transmission of intelligence concerning our efforts to procure a war-ship for his transportation, &c.

Commander McLean and I joined in cable despatches to the State Department and Admiral Kempff asking for either the Oregon

on the Brooklyn — copies of these cablegrams are enclosed. The State Department was prompt as usual in emergencies and its reply signed Adler told us: "Too late Brooklyn ordered direct Taku."

As this dispatch leaves we are trying to intercept the Brooklyn so as to have her stop long enough at H.K. to take the Viceroy and Dr. Mack his chief physician and interpreter on board.

In order to overawe the lawless 67 pirates, murderers, & other criminals were beheaded here this afternoon. This morning nine criminals were beheaded including one who was arrested yesterday afternoon whilst harranguing a crowd of natives near the East gate and calling on them to "murder all the foreign devils."

A French gunboat is expected here tomorrow morning and every effort is being made by Commander McLean who is a most energetic, brave and level-headed officer to guard the lives and property of Americans, &c: on Shameen and its vicinity.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant.

Robert M. McWade
U.S. Consul

Copy. From Viceroy to Consul McWade.

Your Honor:

I have the honor to inform you that I am by Imperial orders to immediately start for Peking with my body guard only, leaving Hong Kong by the Empress of India for Wosung (outside of Shanghai) and from there will take the China Merchant S.S. "Kwong Lee" for the North. Since the telegraph wires in Tientsin and Peking are cut it is impossible for the circumstances up North to be known.

In my travels in China and through foreign countries my chief intentions are well known to every one, that they are friendly, peaceful and in harmony with all foreign nations. I am under orders to go up to Peking this time to consult over matters of great importance and it must be done in such a way that will be beneficial to China and the foreign nations. Kindly devise means to immediately have the matter informed to His Excellency The United States Minister at Peking and the Admiral.

With compliments.

June 19th 1900.

ranslation.

From Viceroy Li to Consul McWad

Your Honor:-

I have the honor to acknow=ledge receipt of your communication in reply to my letter dated the 23rd day of the 5th moon. Let me thank you for your true and hearty wishes for my success etc. At present the Boxers in the province of Chili are very daring, and strong and agre=ssive. As a consequence the roads are unsafe for traveling. I have wir=ed up to the Government to have the Boxers done away with first and then to make friendly arrangements with all foreign nations and am awaiting for further orders from the Government. The gentries have petition=ed me stating that the people here are in great fear of an up=rising and begged me to stay for some time longer so as to settle their minds. Governor Tak will take charge of the duties of the Two Kwongs during my absence.

With Compliments.

June 21st 1900.

Translation of placards posted in Sah Kee street, Canton.

Kill all the Germans, French, Americans and English. To have peace prevail in the hearts of the people all of the foreigners should be driven out. The end will be accomplished if united in strength. Within a few days arms will at once be taken up for that purpose. At the waving of the red flag peace will prevail all over the world.

Swallow up the four nations, viz:- America, Germany, Japan and Great Britain. The hearts of the people will not be satisfied if the plot set upon fails to succeed. The well trained soldiers will start at the waving of the red flag. Kill or drive out all the foreign devils and the world will be peaceful.

